

Ornie Hawley  
the Film Favorite

Here is only one of the many beautiful faces in the exclusive Rotogravure section with

Next Sunday's Post-Dispatch

On the first Want Page Sunday will be found the week's best features at the leading Moving Picture houses of St. Louis.

## CARDINAL MERCIER LIKENS VON BISSING TO KING SAUL

Iamate of Belgium Replies to Warning to Cease Alleged Political Activity.

### FOLLOWS CONSCIENCE

"When Prince Casts Aside Justice We No Longer Owe Him Obedience."

By Associated Press.  
BRUSSELS, via Paris, April 15.—Cardinal Mercier, primate of Belgium, has sent a reply to the letter of Gen. von Bissing, Governor-General in the occupied portion of Belgium, protesting against statements in the Lenten pastoral of the cardinal and warning the prelates that he must cease his alleged political activity. The cardinal later says:

"It behoves us, Excellency, in answering the letter it pleased you to address us, to render homage to the courtesy you have shown to the venerated head of our church.

"The faithful servant of our Lord Jesus Christ, we obeyed the summons of His Representative on earth. But you know, Excellency, that it was not we who solicited the great honor of laying our homage at the feet of His Holiness. Allow us then, even amittent as we are by admiration before the warlike pomp surrounding you and the brilliant staff which, like King Saul, you have attached to your person, nevertheless to retain our full liberty of judgment.

"That liberty in the troubled hours through which our country is passing we cannot and will not relinquish. In so doing, to remain faithful shepherd of the flock which Our Lord has given His life. We shall follow the teaching of the noble successor of St. Peter. His Holiness Leo XIII. In his encyclical he instructed us for obvious and clear reasons when they can give orders manifestly contrary to the natural divine law. If any one distinctly finds himself faced with the alternative of breaking the commands of God or those of a prince, he must follow the precepts of Jesus Christ and answer as did the apostle. It is better to obey God than man."

"To act thus is not to merit reproach for disobedience, for princes, when their will is in opposition to the divine will and law, exceed their power and corrupt justice. Hence their authority is not binding, because when it is not just it ceases.

"Excellency, your authority cannot then be exercised except in accordance with justice. Ecce in Justitia regnabit rex (behind, in Justice the King will reign).

"When a Prince casts aside justice we no longer owe him either obedience, respect or loyalty. Placed by the will of God on the Archiepiscopal throne of Malines we are only answerable to our consciences, and, if in the discharge of our holy office we are obliged to raise our voice, we believe ourselves to be following the teachings of our Divine Master."

"We rend unto Caesar those things which are Caesar's, for we pay them the silent homage due to strength, but we keep closed to your encroachments the sacred domain of our conscience, the last refuge of the righteous oppressed.

"It was not, your excellency may be sure, with deep reflection that we renounced to the world the evils with which our brothers and sisters are overwhelmed—frightful evils, indeed atrocious crimes, the tragic horror of which cold reason refuses to admit.

"But had we not done so we should not have felt ourselves worthy to be the successor of the apostles who converted the Belgian Gaul nor the spiritual son of those who by their labors made illustrious the See of Malines, of which the Library of Louvain formed the purest jewel—the inestimable, priceless treasure.

"All Laborerant et vit in laboresum introit. In the almost fatal position in which our people are plunged we made our voice heard and hoped that our thoughts would be pondered on by you. But a prince shall have thoughts worthy of a prince and shall keep his authority over the chiefs of his people.

"Belgian, we have heard the cries of sorrow of our people; patriot, we have sought to heal the wounds of our countries; bishop, we have denounced crimes committed against our innocent priests.

"Excellency, we have the honor, et cetera."

### 3927 JOIN ARMY IN 30 DAYS

About Four-Fifths of Applicants Are Rejected.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Result of 30 days' recruiting, announced today by the War Department, for the additional 20,000 men recently authorized by Congress, showed 16,817 applications and acceptance of 3927 recruits.

During the last nine days San Francisco led with 631 applications and 101 acceptances; Chicago was second with 447 applications and 80 men accepted, and New York third with 400 applications and 59 acceptances.

The Post-Dispatch is the only evening newspaper in St. Louis that recruits or publishes news gathered by the Associated Press.

# ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Only Evening Paper in St. Louis With Associated Press News Service.

VOL. 68. NO. 239.

ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 15, 1916—12 PAGES.

PRICE ONE CENT

NIGHT  
EDITION  
FINANCIAL MARKETS  
SPORTS

### SHOWERS COMING; WARMER TONIGHT, COOLER TOMORROW

THE TEMPERATURES.  
3 a. m. 49 11 a. m. 55  
5 a. m. 50 12 noon 55  
10 a. m. 50

Yesterday's Temperatures.

High. 59 at 3 p. m. Low. 51 at 1 p. m.

Humidity at 2 p. m. today, 50 per cent.

LET'S SEND AN ULTIMATUM TO WINTER.

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Unsettled weather tonight and tomorrow, with showers; warmer tonight; cooler tomorrow.

Missouri: Unsettled weather tonight and tomorrow, with showers; warmer tonight, cooler in north and west portion tomorrow.

Illinois: Showers tonight and tomorrow; slowly rising temperature.

Stage of the river: 23.7 feet; a fall of .4 of a foot.

NEW YORK WOMEN "SOLDIERS"  
VOTE TO WEAR TROUSERS

### TWO HUNDRED IN SELF-DEFENSE LEAGUE HAVE BEEN DRILLING EVERY WEEK.

NEW YORK, April 15.—American women soldiers will wear trousers as part of their uniform if they follow the example set by the 200 members of the American Women's League for Self-Defense. These women have been doing a weekly drill here throughout the winter.

The style of uniform came up for votes last night and was the cause of an animated discussion in which Mrs. J. Hungerford Milbank, head of the organization, asserted that the suits worn by the women need not necessarily be uniform. She objected to trousers on the ground that such a uniform would be opposed by husbands.

Others denounced dresses as a "curse and burden" to women and advised the soldiers to get rid of them.

"When your husbands go to the front," said one speaker, "you will have to guard your home against marauders. It will be a man's work and you cannot do it in dresses."

The vote for trousers was carried by an overwhelming majority.

### MULE UNTRUE TO SELF HAD HE NOT KICKED MAN, COURT RULES

Judge Revives \$500 Verdict for Employee Who Hit Animal While Within Range of His Heels.

FRANKFORT, Ky., April 15.—The kicking propensity of a mule is a matter of common knowledge," held the Court of Appeals here yesterday in reversing a verdict of \$500 damage awarded J. M. Pratt against the Consolidated Coal Co. From the testimony it appeared that Pratt, an employee of the company, was kicked by a mule when he struck the animal with a whip he was stooped behind it.

The mule would have been untrue to itself and false to every tradition of its breed, if it had kept its heels on the ground," said the Court, "and an employee cannot come danger by inviting a mule to kick him and then recover for consequent injuries."

It was brought out that Pratt had never driven anything but oxen.

### IN A FRACTIOUS MOOD.

Lewis is back in a fractious mood since the closure of the Inquiry yesterday. When the police patrol wagon, which conveyed him to the Coroner's office drew up to the curb in front of police headquarters Lewis asked the chauffeur what kind of a machine it was.

The chauffeur told him it was a Locomobile.

"It looks like a pretty good one," Lewis replied. "Lean it to me for five minutes."

To one of his guards Lewis remarked this morning:

"I wish you would get me some small-pox germs. I want to break out."

Joe Lewis' brother Frank after being arrested about a year ago in a small Missouri town became ill in jail with what seemed to be small pox. He was taken to the pesthouse and escaped from there.

He told his guards that the narrow-

Continued on Page 2, Column 7.

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### Consecutive Records

Broken This Week

→ Tuesday → Wednesday  
→ Thursday → Friday

Continuing its remarkable epoch-making period, the Post-Dispatch again yesterday, for the fourth consecutive day this week, broke its own, and of course all other St. Louis records, in volume of paid advertising carried. The best previous Friday total was 157 columns, while yesterday the new mark attained the gigantic total of

### 160 Cols.

And in addition to the above, the Post-Dispatch was obliged to omit 14 columns of legitimate advertising, rather than rob its readers of their full quota of news.

Our Home Merchants, as usual, came in strong with their Easter store news, buying in the

### Post-Dispatch alone . . . 116 Cols.

In its 3 nearest competitors combined . . . 89 Cols.

The every-day predominance of the Post-Dispatch is unassailable proof that merchants buy space in it solely on its merits, as a plain, straightforward, business proposition.

→ 6 more selling days till Easter. Here's the circulation that will boost your business →

### CIRCULATION:

Last Sunday . . . . . 381,524  
Average Daily Last Week . . . . . 219,085

"FIRST IN EVERYTHING"

### COUNTY INQUEST

### VERDICT NAMES

### FOUR LEWISES

Finds Policeman Dillon Was Killed by Joe, Ora and Frank; Lee Accessory.

LEE WAS "TOO SCARY"

Joe Testifies That Fourth Brother Was "a Jonah" to "Company" Stealing.

The St. Louis County inquest into the death of Patrolman William A. Dillon was resumed at Kirkwood today, following the termination of the St. Louis inquest yesterday at which verdict was returned holding Joe (Roy) Lewis and his three fugitive brothers, Ora, Frank and Lee, responsible for the killing.

The jury after being out 10 minutes returned a verdict of the same as at the one rendered in St. Louis, that Dillon was killed in the Athlone avenue garage by Joe, Ora and Frank Lewis, and that Oscar Lee Lewis was an accessory to the crime.

After the inquest Lewis and his sisters were brought back to St.

At today's morning session about 10 witnesses were examined, all of whom gave the same testimony as at the St. Louis inquest.

Joe Lewis was taken to Kirkwood in a patrol wagon guarded by eight detectives. Other detectives followed in an automobile. Eva Lewis and Mrs. Gertrude Landon, sisters of Joe Lewis, went under guard in another car.

The detectives this morning also took Kirkwood the spade and hatchet with which Patrolman Dillon was killed, and the blanket in which the body was wrapped it in a shadow box.

Reporters yesterday afternoon were permitted to talk to Lewis in the first instance, on condition that they would not question him about his crimes. He gave a brief biography of himself, but added nothing to statements he had made before his police guard, which were printed in the Post-Dispatch.

The detective this morning also took the germs, I want to break out."

Joe Lewis' brother Frank after being arrested about a year ago in a small Missouri town became ill in jail with what seemed to be small pox. He was taken to the pesthouse and escaped from there.

He told his guards that the narrow-

### SCHOOL TREASURER

### USED FUNDS, SAYS

### HE WILL SETTLE

Stephen Le Page of East St. Louis Declares He Is Ready to Pay Over Money.

AMOUNT OVER \$37,000

Has Property He Values at \$105,000; Bondsmen's Valuation Is \$80,000.

Stephen Le Page member of the Illinois Legislature from the East St. Louis District, and treasurer of the Outlying School District in East St. Louis for 12 years, has made known to his bondsmen that he has used \$37,000 of the funds under his control in buying real estate. He offered to turn over the real estate, which is in his own name, to the Illinois State Bank fund.

Information of the situation, which was made Wednesday to three bondsmen in the Illinois State Bank, did not become public until today.

One of the bondsmen at the meeting who asked that his name be withheld told a Post-Dispatch reporter details of Le Page's statement.

Called Bondsmen Together.

Le Page called the three bondsmen, Maurice V. Joyce, an attorney, Robert L. Gillespie, president of the Illinois State Bank, and Charles E. Goode, a capitalist, together and told them of the situation.

He said that during all the 12 years he had been treasurer he had been buying East St. Louis real estate, using the school funds with his personal funds in making the payments. He exhibited a schedule of the property he owned with the valuations he placed on it, which amounted to \$105,000.

He told the bondsmen that he would be willing to give up the property at 65 per cent of its value to straighten out his accounts. He was told that bondsmen would take over the property and realize what it could on it.

Joyce asked a banker of the bank would loan 50 per cent of the value of the property on it, and the banker said that it would. The bondsmen roughly estimated the actual value at \$80,000.

There was never an accounting of the funds in Le Page's possession during the time he was in office, but such an accounting had become necessary because of the appointment of August Eggman treasurer to succeed Le Page. Today was the date fixed for turning over the funds and books to Eggman.

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### EAST ST. LOUIS MAN WHO USED SCHOOL FUNDS FOR OWN DEALS

STEPHEN LE PAGE



STEPHEN LE PAGE

### BREWERIES SIGN NEW AGREEMENT; WAGES INCREASED

### U.S. TROOPS FIRED ON BY MEXICANS IN PARRAL UNARMED

Slightly Higher Scale With Better Working Conditions for 5000 Employees.

New agreements between the St. Louis breweries and their nearly 5000 employees were signed this afternoon, slightly increasing wages and meeting some changed working conditions.

The agreement was reached between the representatives of the breweries and the unions after conferences of two weeks.

C. Norman Jones, secretary of the St. Louis Brewing Association, said the new scale was nothing of particular importance, but reflected the changed working conditions.

He would not tell the terms of the new agreement.

The unions affected are the Brewers and Malsters, Drivers and Stablemen, Firemen, Bottlers, Freight Handlers, Ice Plant Workers and Laborers, Engineers and Oilers and Helpers.

Negotiations for the breweries were conducted by J. Jones, Henry Menzer, Wirth of the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association; William F. Carthaus of the William J. Lemp Brewing Co., and F. G. Gast of the Independent Brewing Association. The unions were represented by A. Kugler and J. Oberfell, international officers of the Allied Brewing Union, and by officers of local unions.

CANAL OPENING SET FOR TODAY

War Department Gets No Word, but Assumes Ships Are Moving.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Today is the date set for reopening the Panama Canal, closed to

which enters Mexican territory must be limited to 1000 men of one service alone. cavalry, according to a statement made to the Associated Press yesterday by Juan Nefall Amador, Subsecretary of Foreign Relations.

The correspondent had been referred to Amador by Gen. Carranza for a statement of the de facto President's views.

In the absence of Gen. Candide Aguirre, Minister of Foreign Relations in Queretaro, Amador is in charge of the foreign office and is conducting its course in international affairs.

**Says Troops Accented Nothing.**

"The Mexican Government has contended in all of its notes to the Washington State Department," he said, "that the sending of heavy artillery and skirmishing infantry on such an expedition is illogical and the work of the present expedition has more than demonstrated this, for they have accomplished absolutely nothing. Mexico has, in all of its communications to Washington, insisted that all expeditions must be limited to certain restricted areas. The request of the United States that the present expedition be considered exceptional cannot be agreed to by the Mexican Government for the very good reason that each day of its presence so far inland does but excite our people. This is being taken advantage of by enemies of the Constitutionalist Government, who are endeavoring to stage incidents that will cause grave international complications."

"The Parral incident is a case in point. I consider this happening the last drop in the bucket and believe that when the American people and the American Government realize the full significance they will gladly accede to Mexican demands and in the interest of peace and in line with the traditional friendship which exists between the two countries, will withdraw the troops."

"No one has ever questioned the honesty of the purpose of the United States in limiting the present military movement, but it is hard to convince the population that a force of thousands of men of three branches of the service do not have the semblance of invaders. The Mexican Government believes in the friendship of the United States and believes that the present crisis will pass, leaving relations more cordial than ever."

Gen. Carranza declined to discuss international questions, saying the Foreign Office was fully authorized to present the views of himself and his Government.

Amador was asked as to the correctness of the report that the Governor of the State of San Luis Potosi and certain high army officers had served notice on Gen. Carranza, that, unless the American troops were withdrawn within a certain specified time they would join in opposing their further movement southward.

"This is absolutely untrue," replied Amador. "It is true enemies of the Carranza Government have been working strenuously with the people of the north to persuade them that the present movement is invasive in its nature. At first, they met with some success, but we are convinced that the people now understand the situation."

**Parral Attack Is Cited.** "The attack on the Americans in Parral was due to the influence of these enemies of the Government. One of them fired at an American soldier, killing him. General shooting than commenced. Although the soldiers had orders not to enter towns, these men were forced into Parral because they could get nothing to eat in the surrounding country, and were so far from their horses that it was impossible to send them provisions without giving something more than its name suggests."

"That is the reason the Mexican Government has insisted in its notes to Washington to the limits of the zone which may be traversed by any expedition extend not further than 40 miles, nor, in our opinion, should expeditions be allowed in the territory of either country for an unlimited time. Our note of March 15, Article 4, specifies the number of troops which may pass the boundary line must never exceed 200, and these must not remain in the zone for more than five days, except in very unusual cases."

**CLOSE GUARD ON AMERICAN LINE**

New Precautions Taken to Protect Communications With Advance Forces.

**COLUMBUS, N. M., April 15.**—Gravest concern for the safety of the American line of communication was manifested in military quarters here today. Every preparation had been made at the base here to keep the line intact.

Motor trucks, lined up and filled with supplies, stood in front of military headquarters awaiting orders to go forward and the telegraph station here was ordered to keep open all night.

No reason was offered at military headquarters for the unusual activity, but unofficial reports gave assurance that it was based on reports made by Capt. U. S. Grant, in command of a small detachment of Americans guarding the line at Ascension, 60 miles south of the border.

With diplomatic relations between the United States and Carranza pending, close watch is being kept for a trace of the 400 men under Gen. Armando Gomez, who were reported to be moving from Sonora into Chihuahua in such a way as to present possible menace to the American line of communication.

However, reports from military sources indicate that the force today could not be located in Western Chihuahua.

From the fact that no word from Brigadier-General J. J. Pershing has passed through here for several days, it is assumed that the expeditionary headquarters is beyond communication with the American end of the supply route. Numbers of messages passing through here from Major-General Funston indicate further that the department commander is directing the movement personally.

Lieuts. H. A. Dargue and E. S. Gorrell, of the army aero corps planned to depart today for a 40-mile flight to Gen. Pershing's camp, carrying dispatches telling of conditions in Northern Chihuahua.

Air Mail Men Fly 80 Miles in 4 Hours 5 Minutes.

**COLUMBUS, N. M., April 15.**—Under normal war conditions, at a height ranging from \$500 to \$600, foot, the

## Thirteenth Cavalry, Part of Which Was in the Fight at Parral, "Somewhere in Mexico," Going Farther South in Hunt for Villa



Copyright by Underwood & Underwood.

### Murder Indictment for the Columbus Raid Is Returned Against Villa

DEMING, N. M., April 15.

The county grand jury which has been investigating the Columbus raid today returned an indictment against Francisco Villa, charging him with murder in the first degree.

Similar indictments were returned against two of the eight bandits captured after the raid.

Airmen, Lieutenants E. S. Gorrell and H. A. Dargue, one as observer and the other as pilot, established in their flight yesterday what was said to be a new American army record for continuous flight. They flew 210 miles, was made in four hours and 50 minutes. The aviators said upon their return here, exceeding by about 22 miles a previous record made in Newark News, Va., last week.

Part of the flight was made over the northern range of the Sierra Madre and under what the men described as the worst weather conditions they have encountered in the campaign. Icicles formed on their mustaches and eyelids and even when they landed in the warm sunshines here their fingers were numb with cold.

The two lieutenants were the two scouts detailed under instructions by Gen. Funston to explore the Sierra Madre passes and trails and find, if possible, the forces of Gen. Arnulfo Gomez, a Carranza General, whose movements have aroused suspicion. They saw nothing of Gomez's men.

### U. S. Troops Fired on by Mexicans in Parral Unarmed

Continued From Page One.

the wireless, and not that he is in any danger.

Gen. Funston received from the War Department today a rather long communication, but he refused to discuss its character. There was reason to believe the substance of his late reports to Washington dwelt largely with the positions and activities of Carranza troops in Northern Mexico and the failure of them and other Carranza authorities to co-operate more effectively with the Americans. They saw nothing of Gomez's men.

"Article 1. This agreement will be subject in all its terms and conditions to the following stipulated articles:

"Article 2. The reciprocal passage referred to in article 1 will be made only in the unpopulated and desert regions between the points mentioned. Unpopulated or desert regions will be all those regions at least 10 kilometers distant from any military camp or any town from the boundary line of either country.

"Article 4. Only in exceptional cases can the prosecution be carried to points nearer to camp or towns, as referred to in the previous article, and for the publication of this article exceptional cases will be those camps or towns situated in mountains or whose access is made difficult by accidental or even ordinary circumstances.

"Article 5. The commander of forces that cross the line in the prosecution of evils must, on crossing the line, or before, if possible, immediately notify the military commander, or the nearest civil officer of the country entered. Also the military commander of the forces pursuing that crossed the frontier.

"Article 6. A zone 50 kilometers (31 miles) wide will be established on either side of the boundary line or extension, as referred to in Article 1 within which the prosecution will be limited.

As a consequence, the pursuing forces must not pass outside this zone, nor establish military camps there.

Establishing military camps there is not absolutely necessary for the purpose of prosecution of the party followed, returning immediately to their own country at the expiration of the time stipulated in the foregoing article, but that the pursuing forces will retire immediately to their own country when the joint expedition has terminated. In the case cited,

the respective commanders are obliged to notify their respective Governments of the movement of contact as well as when the prosecution cases cease.

(Article 7 is missing.)

**Forces Limited to 1900.**

"Article 8. Troops crossing the boundary line never must exceed 1000 men nor remain in the zone, except in unusual cases, for more than five days.

"Article 9. All abuses committed by the pursuing forces will be punished by the

## PROTOCOL DRAFTS SHOW VIEWS OF CARRANZA AND U. S. ON BORDER CROSSING

### First Chief Wanted 37-Mile Zone and 5-Day Limit, With Only 1000 Cavalrymen to Chase Bandit—Washington Opposed These Restrictions

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"Article 1. It is agreed between the Government of Mexico and the United States of North America that the regular Federal troops of one or the other country, as well as any forces of militiamen or of those duly organized by either Government may reciprocally pass the boundary line at any point between the Rio Colorado and Piedras Negras when they may be closely pursuing individuals declared outside the law or evildoers who have interned themselves in either of the countries, after committing depredations for the prosecution of bandits.

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"Article 9. All abuses committed by the

Government to which they belong as of they were committed in the country the guilty person and offenders will be retired to the frontier and prompt indemnification will be made to the injured.

"Article 10. In cases of abuse committed by inhabitants of the country against the pursuing forces, the Government of the country in which the abuses have been committed will be solely responsible in case of a miscarriage of justice or failure to punish the guilty."

"Article 11. Under no condition will the forces be allowed to occupy towns or cities in the country they are in except in case of emergency in accordance with the terms of this agreement.

"Article 12. No prosecution can be begun after three days have elapsed from the time of the commission of the crime unless the offenders have remained for that length of time in the territory where more friction is bound to develop. If we adhere to our policy toward Mexico we cannot keep the army there. To my mind the only alternative to withdrawing the troops sooner or later is intervention."

**Commissaries Insists on Terms.**

With this note, Minister Arredondo was handed the following written instructions:

"Explain to the Secretary of State that the Mexican Government insists on having included in the agreement stipulations relative to the limitation of the zone through which the pursuing forces are to operate; as to the time they should remain in that zone; the arms to be used; the necessary reinforcements; the maximum number of troops.

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## SENATE WOULD CONTINUE VILLA HUNT, POLL SHOWS

Members Favor Sending More Troops Into Mexico and Putting Volunteers on Border.

### STONE GIVES HIS VIEW

U. S. Must Withdraw or Intervene Later, He Says, in Discussing Outlook.

By Wire From the Washington Bureau of the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Members of Congress are more exercised over the Mexican situation than the President or Secretary Lansing. A poll of the Senate indicates that a large majority of the Senators

## OPPONENTS TELL THE 'TRUTH ABOUT PREPAREDNESS'

Munition Makers Denounced by  
Speakers at Meeting at  
the Odeon.

### DINOSAURS ON SCREEN

Would Never Be Possible, It Is  
Declared, to Get Volunteer  
Army of 500,000.

The opponents of preparedness, acting on President Wilson's admonition, hired a hall in St. Louis last night and gave to a crowd which filled the Odeon the "Truth About Preparedness." It consisted of denunciation of preparedness proponents, munition makers, churches, colleges, schools and four perfectly pacific reporters who sat at a table at the edge of the stage. The people liked it so well that when the hat was passed they chipped in more than enough to pay the rent.

It was such an enthusiastic audience that the five speakers had to edge in their remarks between cheers as best they could. Scott Nearing, professor of economics, had to ask the people to economize their applause long enough for him to speak. The crowd wanted to cheer so badly that when he stated the position of the preparedness people, intending to refute it, the crowd cheered the statement and the refutation was lost in the shuffle.

James Maurer, a member of the Pennsylvania Legislature and union labor leader, stayed up 30 minutes overtime, in spite of Chairman Grossman's efforts to pull him down.

**Dinosaurs Shows.**  
The enthusiasm broke out when the armored dinosaurs was thrown on the screen before the speaking began and stayed out until the end except for the short period when, at the request of Prof. Nearing, it was held in.

It got fairly started when the Rev. A. A. Berlin condemned as a radical departure from American principles the attempt to adopt in this country the moribund and decadent and murderous militarism of Europe. After that any speaker who wanted to finish saying something before the crowd began cheering had to be spry at it.

Berie hoped the people of New York would not be judged by the newspapers of New York. In no city except Des Moines, he said, had he and the other speakers received decent treatment from the press since leaving New York. In Buffalo, he said, the newspapers gave four times as much space to a dog fight as was given to the meeting at which he spoke. He wondered if the St. Louis newspapers were as bad as that and an enthusiast in the audience assured him they were worse.

The Armor Trust, he said, was the most perfect and effective and devilish demonstration of internationalism in the history of the world. Never since the world began had there been such an infamous perversion of the human brain to cause the slaughter of mankind.

It would never be possible to get a volunteer army of 500,000, he said, because the average American was not low enough down in the scale of production to take a job at \$15 a month.

He denounced the proposition to make soldiers eligible for civil positions as an attempt to sweep away the merit system.

Amos Pinchot, a brother of Gifford Pinchot, said that at no time since 1812 had America been so safe from invasion as now, but a general order had gone out from Wall street for every loyal American citizen to look under the bed every night to see if the Kaiser was there. In spite of the newspapers he was going to refuse to be carried away by the foolish fear of invasion.

Not even the Navy League or the newspapers were telling the people to be afraid of England. The only nation left to fear as Germany and he did not believe the people of Germany wanted to fight the United States and he did not think their rulers could make them do so. An invasion by Germany was impossible, he said, as long as England had a fleet, because England had had a fleet, because England had not permit Germany to gain foothold on the same continent with Canada.

**Congress Big Profit.**  
The United States, he said, was impregnate against any power except England. He named the members of the Navy League who are interested in munitions and condemned the excessive profits which, he said, are made on munitions. He demanded that profits and politics be eliminated from the munitions plants and that they be taken over by the Government. He did not fear England, Germany or Japan, but he feared the elements among us who would destroy democracy with one hand while waving the flag with the other.

While a quartet composed of Miss Rosalind Sternberg, Miss Ruth Jane Harrington, Glenn Lee and J. K. Kessler sang "Field of Glory," by Miss Carrie Kuhl, Webster Groves, the collection was taken.

Scott Nearing, who was recently dismissed from the University of Pennsylvania because of his radical views and obtained a better place at the University of Toledo, presented an oration. The crowd seemed disinterested to me most of his 15 minutes and was having a good time interrupting him every minute after he got started until he asked the people to please sit still and listen to something.

**After the War Grows.**  
He went after the war gorm. The way to prepare against typhoid fever, he said, was not to get nurses and doctors and hospitals ready, but to filter the water and sterilize the milk. The germs were not, he said, were military and navy officials trained to fight, who wanted to fight political and social unrest, the investment of surplus derived from

## Heiress Who Mysteriously Disappeared Dies in Cuba

Leaves \$250,000  
to Man With  
Whom She  
Eloped.



MRS. GEORGE M. STEVENS.—International Film Service.

underpaid workers in other countries, leading to conflict between exploiters of different nations and giving rise to the necessity of protecting the honor of the flag and the dividends.

### Denounces Navy League.

The Navy League, he said, wanted armament to protect investments in other countries. They knew that when the war in Europe was over we would have to fight the victor as long as international commercial competition continued. The only way to hold South American trade was to have enough guns and ships to protect it.

Although this sounded like preparedness argument, which Nearing was apparently preparing to refute, the crowd cheered and the refutation was not clear. He went on to say that trade was the germ of war, but he did not say what to do with it.

The way germ, he said, had got the pulpit, the college, rostrum of the newspapers and the schools. It was not a matter of national defense or patriotism, but a matter of world aggrandizement and profit. The way to go at the germ was not to arm it, but to disarm it.

"Never mind Villa," he said. "He will not distract anybody. Never mind Carranza. The men who are making war with Mexico are on this side of the border. The enemies of the country were those who had broken down the standards of Democracy."

JAMES MAURER EXPLAINED AT CONSIDERABLE LENGTH THAT HE WAS QUOTING A MEMBER OF THE PENNSYLVANIA CONSTABULARY WHEN HE SAID SOMETHING ABOUT "DOWN WITH THE FLAG" AT A MEETING IN NEW YORK. ALL THE NEWSWAGERS IN THE CITY, he said, had printed a false report and only one had printed a correction when the truth was made known.

(The St. Louis newspaper which printed the correction when the truth was made known was the Post-Dispatch.) This newspaper printed Mauer's explanation that in using the words, "Down with the flag," he was quoting another and not expressing his own sentiments, and also printed the fact of Mauer's vindication following an investigation.

If there was war he wanted every newspaper editor, every preacher, the rabbis, sent to the firing line within 24 hours or shot at sunrise. The press, he said, was in control of the interests back of the program of preparedness. He thought if some operator had been scheduled to speak on preparedness the newspapers would have had column about it.

### 3 ON OREGON'S G. O. P. TICKET

IT IS ALSO POSSIBLE THAT HUGHES' NAME MAY BE ADDED.

SALEM, Ore., April 15.—For the Republican nomination for President, the Oregon ballot will contain the names of Theodore E. Burton of Ohio, Albert R. Cummings of Iowa, Charles E. Lockwood of Oregon and possibly Charles E. Hughes. Although Justice Hughes has asked that his name be omitted, a lengthy petition has been filed, asking that he have a place on the ballot. For Vice President William Grant Webster of Chicago is the only Republican candidate.

Rabbi Stephen J. Wise of New York had a little falling out with Nearing. He wanted Nearing to know, he said, that there were some churches and synagogues the pupils of which were as free as Nearing's own soul, but he would admit all that had been said about the newspapers. He had made up his mind, he said, not to leave St. Louis until he had registered his deepest protest against the "absolute injustice of the press of St. Louis. "We don't care," he said, "what your editors say. We know what value to attach to what they say. But we have a right to demand that the newspapers print the evidence on both sides. I charge the press of the United States, with few exceptions, with denying to the American people the right to make up their minds on the basis of the evidence.

The remainder of his speech was practically the same as the one delivered by him at the City Club a few weeks ago.

**Diamond Rings Pay \$1 a Week.**  
Lotto Bros. & Co. 22 fl. 308 N. Sixth St.

**Woman Burns Self to Death.**  
ROCKFORD, Ill., April 15.—Mrs. Florence Sarver of this city ended her life yesterday by burning at a farm near Durand. Mrs. Sarver rubbed petroleum jelly over her body and then touched a match to it.

**President Wilson Pays Land Tax.**  
SACRAMENTO, Cal., April 15.—Notice was received yesterday by the State Controller that President Wilson had paid a tax of \$26.80 on 60 acres of land in Riverside County, which was allowed to become delinquent in 1915. The property belonged to the late Mrs. Wilson.

## ATTORNEY SUES ACTRESS FOR \$25 AS CONSULTING FEE

Leighton Shields Declares Mrs. Vessie McClure Conferred With Him About Divorce.

Mrs. George M. Stevens, formerly Miss Grace McLaughlin, New York heiress, who recently inherited \$250,000 and soon afterward eloped with Stevens, her chauffeur, died in Havana, Cuba, last Monday.

Miss McLaughlin was married on her deathbed to Stevens. In a will made on March 30 and filed with Juan Carlor Andreu, a notary public of Havana, she left her estate to her husband and her aunt, Mrs. Ingles, with whom she lived up to the time of her elopement.

When Mrs. Stevens eloped she wore jewelry valued at several thousand dollars and carried more than \$10,000 in cash with her.

Mrs. Stevens was the daughter of the late Patrick H. McLaughlin, Brooklyn's Deputy Police Commissioner and Devery. When she left New York her aunt sent letters all over the South trying to locate her.

Since the consultation, she said, her husband had filed suit for divorce, and she did not need an attorney to represent her. She said she was willing to pay Shields \$25 for his half-hour's time, and believed that was ample.

Mrs. McClure said she told Shields, when she consulted him, that she was unable to pay a large fee, as she had to support her mother out of her earnings on the stage.

Shields has filed an attachment suit against Mrs. McClure, in which he alleges that she consulted him Jan. 25, on the subject of getting a divorce and obtaining custody of her child. He states in the petition that he analyzed evidence, investigated legal authorities, and took steps to get service on the husband in Kansas City.

Mrs. McClure told a Post-Dispatch reporter that she did consult Shields, but was in his office only 30 minutes, and that she gave him no authority to proceed with her case. She left him with the understanding, she said, that he would undertake to do nothing in the case, and that she would wait a month or two before taking any steps, in the belief that her husband would file the suit.

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## LANSING PREPARING FINAL LETTER ON SUBMARINE ISSUE

## FRENCH TAKE OFFENSIVE NORTHWEST OF VERDUN

**Launch Attacks Germans on Dead Man Hill—Few Battalions Penetrate Trenches and Are Killed, Berlin Says.**

Last Word Will Still Leave the Way Open for Germany to Avoid Break.

### GOING OVER EVIDENCE

Indications Are Sussex and Other Cases Are Complete Without Documents Just Received.

By Associated Press.  
WASHINGTON, April 15.—The United States Government today was ready for its next step in the crisis with Germany over submarine warfare. This was the preparation of a communication to be sent to Berlin designed to bring the situation to an issue.

The communication will go forward within the next few days. The impression prevails here that it will not be dispatched pending a careful examination of all the evidence at hand regarding recent submarine cases, including affidavits in the case of the English Channel steamer *Sussex*, which arrived yesterday.

Secretary Lansing continued work on the American statement today, and thus dispelled intimations that it might already have been started on the part of Germany. The President kept in touch with Secretary Lansing during the day and was informed of the contents of the affidavits received on the *Sussex*.

Indications are, however, that the United States case against Germany is complete without the latest affidavits, and that Germany will be informed that the Washington Government considers she has not fulfilled promises made to this country.

It made clear that the forthcoming communication, although intended as the final word of the United States will still leave the way open for Germany to avoid a severance of diplomatic relations.

President Wilson and the Cabinet, in going over the submarine crisis again yesterday, reaffirmed their determination to bring the situation with Germany to an issue.

**Decision of Cabinet:**  
The decision to inform Germany that recent accumulations of evidence of ships destroyed in submarine warfare leads to the inevitable conclusion that her promises to the United States are not being fulfilled remained unchanged. The time of dispatching a communication to Berlin appeared to be the only point undecided.

In Congress a report was widely circulated that the forthcoming note would in itself give notice of a severance of diplomatic relations. There was nothing in official quarters to substantiate the story. The Cabinet officers did not deny it, upon the ground that they all had been bound in honor by the President not to speak upon the subject in any way.

While there were repeated indications that the note will be a statement of the American case up to date, without anything in the nature of an ultimatum, it is plain that it would be intended as the American Government's last word.

In all official quarters here there is evidence of the gravity of the situation. All officials agree the accumulation of evidence has brought the situation between the two countries to the point of a break or a decided change on Germany's part. As the President and the Cabinet are determined that the present condition cannot continue the evils which have prevailed between the two nations for nearly a year has reached a point where nothing but action remains for one or the other.

As it's understood the new communication to Germany mentions nothing in the way of time. It is believed the President has not decided to narrow the case down to a matter of days, but the position of the United States will be

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The only original Worcester Sauce  
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Lee & Perrins, Robert Street, New York City.

**Launch Attacks Germans on Dead Man Hill—Few Battalions Penetrate Trenches and Are Killed, Berlin Says.**

BERLIN, April 15.—French infantry attacks against the German lines on Dead Man Hill and those running to the west of the position, launched yesterday after violent artillery preparations, were repulsed with heavy losses, says the German official statement, issued today. The soldiers of a few battalions succeeded in penetrating the German trenches on Dead Man's Hill, but these, the statement asserts, were killed in hand-to-hand fighting.

PARIS, April 15.—There was no infantry fighting in the Verdun region last night, but there were lively artillery exchanges. These operations are described in the following statement from the War Office this afternoon:

"To the north of Roye a reconnaissance on the part of the enemy, who were endeavoring to occupy our trenches in the region of Parvillers, was dispersed by our fire.

"To the west of the River Meuse there has been a fairly spirited bombardment of our positions between the wood of Malancourt and Hill No. 594. On both sides evidenced great activity along this part of the front, particularly to the west of Corbeaux Wood, and at various points along the Forges Brook.

"To the east of the River Meuse and in the Woevre district there have been intermittent bombardments. In the Vosges there have been en-

countered between patrols. A reconnoissance on the part of the enemy was checked by our fire at a point south of Sainte Marie aux Mines."

**German Infantry Fails to Return to Assaut Around Verdun.**

LONDON, April 15.—Heavy artillery exchanges continue along the front before Verdun, but the German infantry has not returned to the assault.

Increased activity on the Galician front is indicated by a statement from the Austrian War Office. Along the lower Strips there were several brisk engagements for possession of advanced positions. Russian artillery in bombing portions of this front heavily.

In the Austro-Italian campaign repeated attacks were made on each side. Austrian troops captured an Italian position at Misiliv, beating back several counter-attacks with heavy losses for the Italians. Near Spone the Italians gained the advantage. The Austrians abandoned a defensive position and fell back to the next line.

The Russians report further successes against the Turks around Erzerum, where the Turks, having been on the offensive for six days, were repelled with heavy losses and are falling back in disorder.

The Germans are said not only to have mined the southern entrances from the sound to the Baltic, but also have set steel nets in the channel to trap English submarines.

none the less unalterable on that account.

**Berlin Seals to Be Agitated Over Reception of Note in U. S.**

LONDON, April 15.—The correspondent at the Hague of the Exchange Telegraph Co. forwards the following:

"Considerable perturbation has been caused at the Berlin Foreign Office over news received by wireless of American dissatisfaction with the recent German note. The Chancellor had several conferences with the American Ambassador and also discussed possibilities with Count von Burian, Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, who is now in Berlin. Lengthy instructions were sent to Ambassador von Bernstorff at Wash-

ington.

"German officialdom now seems willing to strain every nerve in order to avoid a rupture with the United States, while the press continues in a most flamboyant way to give advice to President Wilson, publishing vicious articles and cartoons of the President."

## TWO AMERICANS SAVED ON BARK SUNK BY GUNS

**Inverlyon Unarmed and Unresisting When Attacked by Submarine, Consul Reports.**

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The American Consul at Queenstown, reporting the destruction of the Aberdeen bark, Inverlyon, cabled today that the ship was sunk by gunfire of a submarine after 15 minutes had been given to abandon the vessel.

Sixteen members of the Chic's crew were landed here. Eight others are missing.

Capt. Charleston and 11 men of the crew of the Inverlyon arrived here, but another boat carrying 11 other members of the crew is missing.

One of those rescued from the Inverlyon was William Loos, an American.

LONDON, April 15.—The British steamship Shenandoah has been sunk by a mine, Lloyd's report says. The captain and part of the crew have been landed. Two men are missing. The vessel sailed from St. John, New Brunswick, March 23 for London.

**MAN HURT HOUR AFTER HE GETS JOB AS ELEVATOR CONDUCTOR**

James Mullens' Leg Broken and Arm Cut in Accident at the Marquette Hotel.

James Mullens, 26 years old, was hurt at the Marquette Hotel today less than an hour after he had been hired as an elevator conductor. His left leg was broken and his left arm was cut when he reached from one elevator cage into another to open a door.

Mullens had left his cage at the first floor to buy a newspaper. When he returned he found the door of the cage had locked automatically. He went into the adjoining cage and reached through a grating to open the door. In doing so he accidentally touched the operating lever and the cage started down. His arm and leg were caught in the grating.

Two Americans, he said, were in the one boat-load which was saved and that none were in the boat-load which is unaccounted for. The Inverlyon, he reported, was unarmed and made no resistance. She carried a cargo from Portland, Ore.

Last night dispatches from abroad referred to the Inverlyon as a British steamer.

An American, John D. Harrison of

**WIDOW SUES FOR \$100,000**

**Mrs. Blatch, Suffragist, Wants Judgment for Husband's Death.**

NEW YORK, April 15.—Mrs. Harrion Stanton B. Blatch, suffragist, as executrix of the will of her husband, William Henry Blatch, brought suit in the Supreme Court here yesterday against the Port Jefferson Electric Light and Power Co. for \$100,000, alleging that defective poles and wires caused the death of Blatch on Aug. 2, 1915, while he was entering the grounds of Channing Pollock, the playwright, at Shoreham, N. Y.

It is stated in the complaint that Blatch, as managing director of an English brewing company, had a salary of \$30,000 and that he could have earned an equal sum as an expert chemist.

Mrs. Henry F. Niedringhaus Jr., 47 years old, wife of an official of the National Stamping and Enameling Co. of Granite City, died from pneumonia after a week's illness at her home, 5851 Barrister avenue, last night.

She is survived by her husband, a son, Frederick Emmons Niedringhaus; a daughter, Miss Core Gratcher Niedringhaus; and two sisters and two brothers. She was Miss Core Boucher of St. Louis before her marriage in 1899. Funeral services will be held at 2:30 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, from the King's Highway Presbyterian Church. Interment will be in Beloitton Cemetery.

**Negro Boxers to Be at Big Dinner.**

A big dinner will be given at the Sun Sea Hill Country Club tonight at 7 o'clock. A battle royal with seven negro boxers in the ring and various pictures showing the new golf course in the making, with prominent members at work on the links, are among feature attractions. There will be no women cabaret dancers. Members are permitted to bring guests to the dinner which is the first big dinner of the season.

**The Universal Popularity**  
of Lee & Perrins' Sauce due to its unequalled flavor  
and wholesome properties, which are  
possible only by the use of the best  
and purest ingredients.

**Lee & Perrins'**  
**SAUCE**  
The only original Worcester Sauce  
most popular for fish, chicken, ham, cold meat,  
salads, soups, stews, gravies, etc.  
Lee & Perrins, Robert Street, New York City.

HEARING

## TODAY FOR OFFICERS WHO SHOT MRS. BATES

Body Probably Will Leave Tucson, Ariz., Tomorrow for Burial in St. Louis.

**CHARLES F. DORRANCE IS  
DECLARED TO BE  
HEIR TO \$200,000**

Estate Decision Against Men Who Alleged He Was Adopted Child.

George Bennett, Head of Concern, Has Not Been Seen Since Sunday.

Bankruptcy proceedings were filed by creditors yesterday against the George Bennett Canning Co. of Kirkwood, Mo.

According to John C. Robertson, attorney for the corporation, its liabilities

are about \$10,000, with assets worth \$500.

George Bennett, president of the company, has not been seen at his place of business since last Sunday at 6 p.m., when he started to East St. Louis to meet his wife.

His wife said yesterday her husband had not been at home and she did not know where he was. Constables took possession of the canning company's business Tuesday on attachment suits amounting to \$500 and closed the store at 20 North Kirkwood road.

Mr. Bennett told a reporter that he

had worried because several persons who planned to buy stock in the corporation had failed to do so.

The business was good with the company, but Bennett had assumed too great a burden after he learned he could not

dispose of the stock as originally planned.

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Makes it easy for you to wear a diamond

Leffis Bros. & Co., 24 fl. 208 N. Sixth St.

Representatives of the railroads assert that compliance with the demands of the four brotherhoods of railroad men have written to the Association of Western Railways, asking for the appointment of a national committee to deal with the union representatives in the matter of their demands recently submitted to the railroads of the country, it was learned today.

Representatives of the railroads assert

that compliance with the demands of the men that they be given shorter hours

and increased pay for overtime would

mean an annual increase of \$100,000 in operating costs. The brotherhoods request an answer to their demands by April 29. It has been stated by railroad officials that it would be virtually impossible to accede to the demands and continue running the roads.

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# Humanity and Sanity

By HENRY FORD

**F**OR months the people of the United States have had fear pounded into their brains by magazines, newspapers and motion pictures. No enemy has been pointed out. All the wild cry for the spending of billions, the piling up of armament and the saddling of the country with a military caste has been based on nothing but *fiction*.

For, Americans should realize that the fantastic stories of the invasion of the country, and its quick conquest are the work of *fiction* writers. It is a good rule to keep cool and take fiction at its own worth.

Editorial enthusiasts have hastened to forget the disaster at the Dardanelles, the statement of the President: "We are threatened from no quarter;" the bankruptcy of bleeding and weakened Europe.

With the *fiction* clearly in mind Americans should consider some facts.

On the floor of the House recently Congressman E. W. Saunders of Virginia said:

"Go forward, gentlemen, valiant aggregation that you are of jingoes and Don Quixotes, and attack the windmills of your fevered imaginations. We at least are content with a navy that is sufficient for the purpose of defense, and not large enough to tempt this country to commit lawless aggression."

"Mr. Chairman, this is not a question of a great navy, but of a greater navy. This country has a great navy, a FAR GREATER NAVY THAN THE MAN IN THE STREET IS AWARE OF, when he listens to the ranters who would have him believe that sane and moderate men are unwise and unpatriotic, merely because they are unwilling to waste the substance of the country in a wild riot of naval construction. Compared with the guns of every other nation in the world, save England, and the jingoes always exclude England from their calculations, the guns on our ships in weight and carrying power are distinctly superior to all others."

Brigadier-General Erasmus Weaver, head of the coast artillery of the United States, confounds the fiction writers.

General Weaver would have charge of the defenses of the country if such an invasion occurred.

In 1915, testifying as to the strength of our coast defenses, General Weaver said:

"I have been a close student of the whole subject, naturally, for a number of years, and I know of no fortifications in the world, so far as my reading, observation and knowledge goes, that compare favorably in efficiency with ours."

On January 19 of the present year, General Weaver went before the House Committee on Military Affairs and asked for an increase of 11,000 men for the land fortifications. I quote from the report of the hearings before the committee:

MR. MCKELLAR—"If we conclude to carry out your recommendations and give you the 11,000 men, then, as I understand you, you would have a perfect system of coast defense that you think would be adequate for any purpose."

GENERAL WEAVER—"Yes."

MR. MCKELLAR—"Your idea is that your guns are sufficient now?"

GENERAL WEAVER—"The guns now mounted and those contemplated will give us an entirely satisfactory defense."

MR. MCKELLAR—"You do not take any stock in the idea that the ships of foreign nations carry guns of long enough range to silence your guns?"

GENERAL WEAVER—"No."

MR. MCKELLAR—"I want to ask you, General, with our present condition, is our condition of preparedness for defense deplorable?"

GENERAL WEAVER—"Except in the matter of personnel, it is not."

MR. MCKELLAR—"It is in excellent condition, with the addition of a few officers and men, such as have been recommended by the department and by you!"

GENERAL WEAVER—"Yes, sir."

MR. MCKELLAR—"In your judgment, is it not unfair and misleading to the American people to have a public man make a statement that would lead you to believe that the coast cities of our country are wholly at the mercy of some invading enemy?"

GENERAL WEAVER—"I do not know that there is any officer who is acquainted with the facts that would make such a statement."

MR. MCKELLAR—"Any public man; I do not say an officer?"

GENERAL WEAVER—"I hesitate to criticize public men."

In the Congressional Record of February 3, 1916, page 2265, is taken the following extract from the testimony of General Nelson A. Miles, U. S. A., retired:

"Having had much to do with placing and construction of our fortifications, and inspecting every one along the Atlantic, Pacific and Gulf Coasts, as well as having had an opportunity of seeing all of the great armies of the world and many of their fortifications, including the Dardanelles, I am prepared to say that our coasts are as well defended as the coasts of any country, with the same class of high-power guns and heavy projectiles, and I have no sympathy for the misrepresentations that have been made in the attempt to mislead the public."

Later this officer declared:

"These overseas expeditions spring from the minds of men writing about preparedness who know less about preparedness than anything else."

Before a Senate committee January 31, 1916, General Miles declared:

"The placing of an army on American soil is the last thing any European government would attempt; it could never be re-embarked. It would dissolve like snow beneath the midday sun. Whenever it has been attempted it has resulted in disaster."

We have seen this come true at the Dardanelles. The greatest battle fleet in the world's history, backed up a magnificent army in that landing. They faced no such great guns as our coast forts have. Yet for a year this army and navy struggled and the soldiers never got beyond range of the naval guns. Then the attempt was abandoned. The jingoes refuse to remember such a recent shattering of their fictions, and try to make you forget it, too.

They refuse to remember that England during the present war, with absolute control of the sea, required 33 days to move 30,000 troops, unequipped from one friendly port, Quebec, to another friendly port, Southampton. Yet they tell you glibly of 400,000 enemies landing on our shores almost overnight.

As old Lew Dockstader remarks truthfully, if jokingly, "The two best friends of the United States are the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans."

If the people know the facts there will be no fear. If there is no fear the "preparedness" proposition now before Congress for a vast army and a vast navy will not become law. But to escape the burden of billions of taxes, an armed aristocracy, and ultimate subjection to the munition makers and their financial allies backed up by a great army, the people must act. They must write to their Congressman, to their Senators, to the President.

A two-cent stamp, rightly used, will hold in the hands of the people the ruling power that threatens to slip into the hands of their greatest enemies, the money lender, the imperialist and the men who make their fortunes from the blood of armies.

The people must stop thinking of the Government as something beyond them. The people are the Government. Every stockholder in a corporation has the right to know how, where and why the concern's money is being spent. Every American is a stockholder in his Government.

## Our Troops in Mexico

Our troops are in Mexico doing police duty, running down a murderer of Americans. For two years they were on the border preparing for just such work. After they had orders to "get Villa" it took a week to get started. That delay tells the real story of our need of "preparedness."

But it is not the "preparedness" of more hordes of armed men. It is the "preparedness" of being able to use efficiently what we already have, the development of our industries on a basis of efficiency. This is the best, the only preparation against war.

Again, remember, the expedition into Mexico is a police work. But the President himself has discovered a capitalistic plot to bring us into actual war with Mexico. So, impressed with this feeling of a deliberate attempt at treason by American capitalists, the President has issued a public statement which includes the following words:

"It is my duty to warn the people of the United States that there are persons all along the border who are actively engaged in originating and giving as wide currency as they can to rumors of the most sensational and disturbing sort which are wholly unjustified by the facts. The object of this traffic in falsehood is obvious. It is to create intolerable friction between the Government of the United States and the de facto Government of Mexico, for the purpose of bringing about intervention in the interests of certain American owners of Mexican properties. This object cannot be attained so long as sane and honorable men are in control of this Government but very serious conditions may be created, unnecessary bloodshed may result, and the relations between the two republics may be very much embarrassed."

"The people of the United States should know the sinister and unscrupulous influences that are afoot and should be on their guard against crediting any story coming from the border, and those who disseminate the news should make it a matter of patriotism and of conscience to test the source and authenticity of every report they receive from that quarter."

It would be well for those who have not taken an active interest in the operations of the Government, who have been careless of the welfare of their own country, who have been too willing to take as fact everything they see in print, to consider this warning of the President. And it would do no harm to the country for every American to apply this same test and look for the "sinister influences" behind the propaganda for hurling the country into war, and for leading us into a wild rush for "preparedness."

## The Battle Cry of Maxim

Have you seen that awful moving picture, "The Battle Cry of Peace?"

Did you shake with fear, and tremble for your country's safety?

Did you know that others were shaking at the same time, but with laughter at your fear, and with joy over the fat contracts your fear might bring them?

On the screen you were told that the play was founded on the story of Hudson Maxim, "Defenseless America." You saw Mr. Maxim in the picture. He was holding something aloft. It was an instrument of warfare.

Now, Mr. Maxim was merely advertising his wares and playing on your fears to make a market for his goods.

Mr. Maxim has something to sell—war munitions.

The following is from the stock report of Harvey A. Willis & Co., 32 Broadway, New York City, Nov. 13, 1915:

"The stock of the Maxim Munitions Corporation is the latest candidate for favor among the Curb war stocks. It made its appearance this week at 12 and was actively traded in at 12 up to 14½. This company is a \$10,000,000 concern recently organized for the purpose of manufacturing munitions of war of all kinds, except explosive materials.

The company has arranged to take over the important inventions of Hudson Maxim for the manufacture of aerial torpedoes, bomb-throwing devices, aeroplane guns, etc. Mr. Maxim himself will be president of the company."

The book was a fine advance notice. The picture was a fine follow-up. Then came some swift "patriotic" work.

Just two weeks later, November 27, 1915, the following appeared on the first page of the New York World:

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 26.—Many members have resigned and others are threatening to resign from the Committee of One Hundred appointed by Mayor Kiel to urge the preparedness program upon Congress. This action resulted from advertisements in St. Louis newspapers this morning of a \$10,000,000 Maxim Munitions Corporation offering stock for sale at \$10 a share. Hudson Maxim appeared two days ago before the Business Men's League to urge support of the national defense program.

That's a pretty swift beginning," said former Soleilfor-General of the United States Frederick W. Lehmann in announcing his refusal to serve on the committee.

"One cannot help suspecting an ulterior motive," said Judge H. S. Caulfield in declining to be a committee man.

"If the activities of the National Security League, at the instance of which the committee was appointed, the appearance of Mr. Maxim and the promulgation of the advertisement can be connected, it is treasonable," said John H. Gundlach, former President of the City Council and member of the committee.

Here we have a sample of the "patriotism" that is directing the "preparedness" campaign, spending huge sums, carrying its poison of fear into every part of the Union.

It is time for every man and woman of the United States to get angry, to fight this misrepresentation and deception. Pass the facts on to your doubting or unconcerned neighbor. Become a recruiting officer for the army of peace.

Think, write to your Congressman, and when the time comes, vote. Your livelihood, your peace, your life and the lives of your children all depend upon the immediate crushing of the head of the serpent of militarism.

## The Navy League for Defense?

The Navy League has been spending large sums to tell Americans that it is organized for the defense of the country.

The Navy League is deceiving the country, and its own official organ, the "Seven Seas" magazine, proves the deception.

On page 13 of the September, 1915, issue, appears the true gospel of the Navy League.

We read: "The true militarist believes that pacifism is the masculine and humanitarian is the feminine manifestation of national degeneracy. *World empire is the only logical and natural aim of a nation.*"

Then, on page 28 of the "Seven Seas" for November, 1915, is an enlargement upon the "defense" idea, as follows: "It is the absolute right of a nation to live to its full intensity, to expand, to found colonies, to get richer and richer by any proper means such as armed conquest, commerce, diplomacy."

Here we have the philosophy of the Navy League, which thus sustains the ideas of its munition-making founders. Brutal, lawless, avaricious, but ever making the common people pay the bills of life, limb, money and waste.

The munition makers fear the ending of the war. They have built vast additions to their factories, not temporary structures, but great buildings that indicate not only hope but determination that this war shall continue, that other wars shall follow and bring their bloody profits with them. If they cannot force more war they can at least, they believe, tie up this country for huge munition contracts. And they, and their tools, are preaching fear to get those contracts. And this treason, masked as patriotism, has deluded many who have not thought and will not think.

There is a proposition now before Congress for the appropriation of \$500,000,000 for a great naval building program. This was first proposed by Robert M. Thompson, president of the Navy League and chairman of the board of directors of the International Nickel company, a firm that has profited and will profit probably more than any other concern by the passage of the naval bill. The proposal was made at a dinner in New York before a group of men who included those "patriotic Americans" who hold absolute control of the making of war munitions. The propaganda began at once and now continues with great expenditures. It is of no concern to these men that "we are threatened from no quarter," as the President says. They want the money. And you, Americans, must pay now in cash from your wages, and later must take up the arms these munition makers will sell you and march off to the "armed conquest" the Navy League's official journal says is the "proper means" by which the United States must show its destiny in the world's history.

I earnestly urge those members of the Navy League who have a real feeling of regard for the country's safety, but have allowed themselves to be tricked into membership in this organization by the cry of "patriotism," to think calmly, read Congressman Tavener's speech on the Navy League, use their reason, and be thinking patriots, not fear-driven tools.

Remember the warning words of George Washington, in his farewell address to the American people: "Cultivate peace and harmony with all nations. . . Overgrown military establishments are, under any form of government, inauspicious to liberty and are to be regarded as particularly hostile to republican liberty."

## A Question of "Rights"

The men who voted against tabling the proposal of Senator Gore and Congressman McLemore to warn Americans off armed belligerent ships have been branded traitors.

But these men forgot party lines, forgot their own political safety to consider the safety of 100,000,000 Americans who have a right to peace. The President had said that if one American who travels on an armed ship were killed the country might be plunged into war. It was a question of "stand by the president" in support of his dangerous foreign policy, or "stand by the people."

By a parliamentary trick, a vote was prevented upon the real feelings of Congress as to warning Americans of such ships.

Any man with common sense will deny that Americans have a right to use such ships when their president declares they endanger the country by so doing. Under such conditions, a "right" becomes a crime.

Sweden, placing common sense above a "doubtful legal right," has issued a warning to its citizens to keep off armed ships of the warring countries.

Norway, in the face of jingo cries, recently voted down a proposition for so-called "preparedness."

Congressman Decker, of Missouri, summed up the whole matter in his speech on the floor of the House during the discussion of the McLemore resolution, when he said:

"If war comes, we will all stand by the President of the United States. But this, thank God, is a representative Government. And I wish to say to the insinuating gentleman from Alabama (Mr. Heflin) the question now is, Will you stand by the American people? You can not dodge the question, gentlemen of the Southland and gentlemen of the Northland. The question is, Will you go to war on what Mr. Lansing says is a doubtful legal right? I am willing to go to war if necessary. My people have borne their part. My father and my uncle fought to preserve that flag. But I say to you, the private citizens of this country, the men who pay the taxes, the men who, if there is war, will die in the trenches, the men who will breathe the asphyxiating gas, the mothers of the boys whose flesh and blood will be spattered on the fields of battle, want to know before war is declared why they have to go to war."

We Americans have three duties before us. We must keep out of this war, for we have no right in it no matter what the Wall Street Tories and "patriots" tell us through their newspaper spokesmen; we must do all in our power to help the nations at war find a common ground for an early peace; we must take the lead in suggesting the limitation of armament that will lead to disarmament. And if we begin now to pile up a great navy and a great army we cannot hope to have the proper influence with the world in bringing about this condition that the peoples of all the nations long for. War and preparation for war has not brought it and cannot bring it. The people have the power in their hands to crush the avarice for gold and conquest that war has brought. That power is the voice, the pen, and greatest of all, the ballot.

## Armor Plate Patriotism

The patriotism that fires our munition makers, whose fine hands can be recognized in the "preparedness" agitation, was brought forward in startling relief recently.

A Senate committee, considering the bill of Senator Tillman, appropriating \$11,000,000 for a Government armor plate plant, was informed by Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania, that if the Tillman bill was reported favorably the armor plate manufacturers of the United States, who for years have been absorbing vast Government contracts as vast profits, immediately would raise the price of armor plate \$200 per ton.

The Senate passed the bill, although the advocates of government by condescension fought to the last ditch. Immediately the armor plate men lost some of their patriotic bluster and offered, before the House, to reduce the price of armor plate if the House would reject the Government-owned plant. But the members of the House have learned some things about the munition makers recently, and will do their duty accordingly.

Other samples of munition-making "patriotism" are to be found in the speeches of Congressman Clyde H. Tavener of Illinois. These speeches may be secured by writing to Mr. Tavener at Washington.

## ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER, Dec. 12, 1878.  
Published by the Pulitzer Publishing Co.,  
210-212 N. Broadway.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES BY MAIL IN ADVANCE  
DAILY without Sunday, one year..... \$12.00  
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## THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM.

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.

April 10, 1907.

## Post-Dispatch

Circulation  
Average for the First 3  
Months of 1916:

Sunday 374,181  
Only 214,700  
Daily Average

Equaled Only by FOUR SUNDAY  
Newspapers in the UNITED STATES.  
Two in New York and Two in Chicago.

## LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

## Uses for the Mill Tax.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.  
Kindly permit me to suggest that part of the mill tax be paid out as follows:

1. Pay to Mr. William F. Woerner say \$5000 or \$10,000, as he had the brains to father the ordinance through which its collection was made possible, and was a loyal St. Louisan and had the courage of his convictions to such an extent that I understand for three years he gave his time gratis for the purpose of helping to win this

2. If through the consolidation of the various street car companies judgments that were rendered in favor of persons who were either killed or maimed were wiped out, try and pay to them at least a part of what they may be justly entitled.

3. Erect a passenger station for the free bridge, either on the city hall property or the Peter estate property at Twelfth and Market streets, or on the Union Market site. Twelfth and Market can be reached by having the trains go through the streets like the McKinley system does, then over the Twelfth street bridge, from which an open tunnel can be made across Twelfth street. The street cars could be run on the same level that they are now by allowing them to operate over steel trestlework. The locomotives should be electrified to do away with the smoke nuisance.

4. Try and create a fund which will help unfortunate men and women to again regain their former standing in the community and let this fund be applied for men and women regardless of how low they may have fallen.

5. Put down a lawn on any vacant property the city may own for the children to play upon until such time as the city improves it with buildings.

6. The city now manufactures its own electric light for less than they pay the Union Electric Light company; the size of the plant should be increased and the U. E. Co. are not willing to reduce their rates light supplied for the entire city by the municipality.

A. F. HERRMANN.  
1011 Market street.

Mutt and Jeff Have No Bump of Veneration.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.  
Do you think it displays the best of taste and tact and consideration and respect to a nation with whom we want to cultivate friendly relations to daily and continuously display the Czar of Russia as being made a chump in the picture series of your paper? I think it is very questionable. There are few enough friends among the nations of the world to it, is, without going out of our way to offend any more of them. These pictures, it seems to me, might be very offensive to any loyal Russian.

R. W. HESS.

## Children as Sex Problem Plays.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.  
Tuesday evening, through curiosity (I being the mother of two daughters), went into a moving picture show to see "Damaged Goods." Horror and shame confronted me. Close to me sat young girls and boys sitting there, they, perhaps, did not know the full meaning of this picture. It is absolutely wrong to allow young girls and boys to attend these shows showing the vicious side of life in its most horrible stages.

"Damaged Goods" should be shown one night for ladies, one night for men, thus preventing the embarrassment women feel when men are present. The picture presents parents' duty to their children—a good picture for parents—but nothing for young folks.

MRS. J. M. R.

## The Flagman's Duties.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

A. O. Ball's letter regarding the New York Central accident indicates that he is an old rail, and a rusty one at that. The flagman's post, according to the Standard Code, is the rear car of the train, and he must at all times be ready to protect the rear of the train without instructions or being told to do so. Of course, it is necessary for the engineer to whistle out a flag by the proper whistle signals when he stops the train, but it behoves the flagman to see that the rear end is protected regardless of signals from the rear. He has enough to do to take care of the head end without being responsible for the rear while running.

There are no loopholes in the rules of the operating department of any railroad, and if they are properly obeyed by all concerned, there is no chance for an accident. There are reasons for all wrecks, and investigation will show that there are some that could not have been avoided if one had not failed. If the New York Central had been kept a station apart or protected by automatic signals, there is no doubt the accident would never have occurred.

DISPATCHER.

## FOR A GOLDEN RULE WORKHOUSE.

An alleged falling off in the output of the municipal quarry and the gift of a blackboard made of city materials to a religious society are cited by an aldermanic committee as reasons why F. J. Primavesi should be forced to resign as superintendent of the workhouse.

Higher tests as to qualifications may be applied.

Supervision of a municipal house of correction is in some respects more important than supervision of a State penitentiary. For the most part the inmates of a city prison are minor offenders. Misfortune rather than viciousness has caused confidence in the success of the Villa expedition. It was too big an undertaking for us, he says. The only alternative to ordering our troops out is, he says, the abandonment of our nonintervention policy.

That is not the alternative. We can keep the troops there to accomplish the single purpose they were sent there to accomplish and withdraw them only after they have obtained success. But these words from the Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee ought to give great encouragement to Carranza in devising new difficulties for the expedition. They ought to make him more insistent on the demand for withdrawal.

The First Chief says our forces should go home because he is perfectly competent to deal alone with the Villa problem. If he is, why doesn't he show that he is competent? He has indicated a most effective way of forcing the withdrawal of the expedition if he wants it withdrawn. Let him capture Villa, alone or with such help as we can give him.

Within 48 hours after he has captured Villa our regulars will be on the march for the border.

The Aldermen have made art a little longer.

## THE CAMEL AND OUR MULE.

Experience during the Mesopotamia campaign indicates that the so-called patient camel is short-tempered, highly sensitive to indisposition and disease, disappointing at critical times and often not on the job when he ought to be on it. Even those familiar reports in local option counties and works on natural history about the length of time he can go without water seem to be largely "bunk." At least it is found that camels brought up in a fairly well watered country apparently lose much of the fortitude with which they are supposed to negative an invitation to take a drink and develop a thirst that has to be satisfied every few hours.

Of course, it is not pretended that these reports about him add any new facts to zoology or that the camel is to be set down as only a false alarm. The fact is that he has been in competition with the Missouri mule in these Mesopotamian marches and the Missouri mule has set him altogether too fast a pace.

The camel has many virtues, but they are only relative after all. It was inevitable that if they were ever subjected to test in a contrast with our mule, modest but sterling merit would win. The transcendent qualities of that efficiency expert of the animal kingdom, our mule—his perfect disposition, dependability, low overhead charges and small percentages in items carried to depreciation account—gain appreciation on comparison, while the camel of tradition is shown to be a good deal of a one-humped or two-humped fraud.

Mexico remembers the territory we have acquired and forgets our opposition to the attempt to place a foreign sovereign over her.

## ART HILL BUS LINE REJECTED.

The bill for a motor car line to Art Hill in Forest Park was rejected by the Board of Aldermen. "It is a luxury," explained President Haller, "and the city cannot afford luxuries because, then, over the Twelfth street bridge, from which an open tunnel can be made across Twelfth street. The street cars could be run on the same level that they are now by allowing them to operate over steel trestlework. The locomotives should be electrified to do away with the smoke nuisance."

But on an original investment of \$15,000 this item proposed a service that would yield at least a small amount of new income to the city. It was approved by public sentiment as the alternative to a trolley line in the park. It proposed an extension of park facilities for the convenience and pleasure of the people and one that would be self-supporting.

With perfect seriousness the men took over the business of cleaning up the places that would show during the convention's sitting and with an instinct sure as the homing pigeon's the women rallied to the back lots of Carondelet and Baden.

Since washing faces began, small boys have touched up the high lights on their countenances, hoping they would pass, and their mothers have unfeelingly gone over the job and attended to the corners. It seems to make no difference that they gather themselves into conferences and commissions and leagues. The boys, large and small, with ostentatious virtue, attend to the places that will show. And the women—No, if the city is going to have company the middle of June, it will have to wash behind its ears.

Cleanliness is an obsession with some women. It is one of the extravagances of the poor. Scrubbing the front steps, Saturday morning, in most parts of the city, sees an endless panorama of bent feminine backs. There are no little girls on the playgrounds on Saturday morning. In some of the older parts of South St. Louis they scrub the front steps and the old-fashioned white stone flags of the gutters and then they paint the red brick sidewalk a higher than brick red. But you can get up a ball team on the playgrounds on Saturday morning, even in South St. Louis.

There probably was a feminist movement when Leviticus was written. That cleanup and stay cleaned up bulletin sounds as though the mothers in Israel had taken a hand in it. And their daughters on Carr street keep it up. The kosher butchers places which the men superintend are ceremonially clean, but the kosher kitchens of the women are generally scientifically clean. There may be 20 centuries' difference between the two.

Cleanliness is, next to godliness, the most expensive of the virtues. In the Jewish quarter, spring cleaning is a large part of the woman's share in the preparations for the religious festival of the Passover. Those good housekeepers dig through strata of rubbish in their cellars and back yards till it seems they must have reached the accumulations of the mound builders. The drivers of the city rubbish carts will bear testimony to the fact that cleanliness and godliness combined make such a cleanup week that, if it spread to the rest of the city, would necessitate a raise in the tax rate.

When it comes to cleaning, especially spring cleaning, women get into a sort of holy rage. They have the scorn for obstacles, the directness of method of crusaders. It is no use to talk to them of cut appropriations and the scandalous indifference of the State Board of Equalization. They care nothing for political affiliations or official naps.

And they have a complete absence of any sense of humor about it.

## UNCONTROLLED BITING DOGS.

The city veterinarian reports that he has the names of 67 persons whose dogs have bitten human beings, and that, contrary to the law recently passed, these dogs are not being shut up in the city pound for observation.

This is a condition needing prompt attention, both in the public interest and for the sake of the reputation of dogs that do not bite. The prejudice against dogs is created and kept active by the biting dogs. And the law providing that such dogs be held under observation for 10 days after they have bitten persons was intended to prevent the spread of rabies. It should be enforced, and if

there is not enough money to enforce it, the necessary amount should be appropriated.

The City Marshal, who is responsible for the enforcement of the ordinance, says that an enlargement of the dog pound will be needed in order to provide for observation pens. This should not be costly. And human safety and life are concerned in the prevention of rabies.

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## HOW CARRANZA CAN FORCE WITHDRAWAL.

Senator Stone, who once declared that the status of American passengers on the Lusitania was the status of persons in a British fortification, is quoted to the effect that he has never had any confidence in the success of the Villa expedition. It was too big an undertaking for us, he says. The only alternative to ordering our troops out is, he says, the abandonment of our nonintervention policy.

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## THE ENDLESS CHAIN.



THE ENDLESS CHAIN.

## JUST A MINUTE

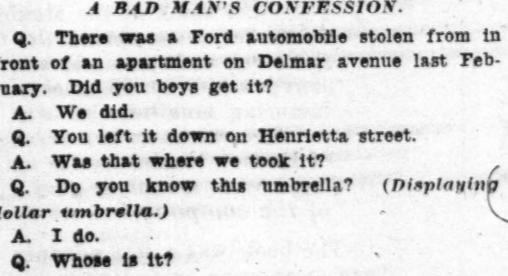
Written for the POST-DISPATCH  
by Clark Adams



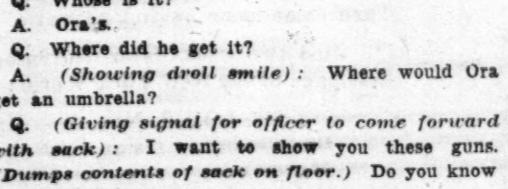
IN SIGNS.  
A sign in Philadelphia:  
HOSEA WATERS  
SEEDSMAN



A sign at Fort Wayne, Indiana:  
THE FURNAS ICE CREAM CO.



DEAN WILLIAMS LINES UP AGAINST MR. CHUBB.  
From the Holden (Mo.) Progress.



A BAD MAN'S CONFESSION.

Q. There was a Ford automobile stolen from in front of an apartment on Delmar avenue last February. Did you boys get it?

A. We did.

Q. You left it down on Henrietta street.

A. Was that where we took it?

Q. Do you know this umbrella? (Displaying dollar umbrella.)

A. I do.

Q. Whose is it?

A. Ora's.

Q. Where did he get it?

A. (Shouting droll smile): Where would Ora get an umbrella?

Q. (Giving signal for officer to come forward with sack): I want to show you these guns. (Dumps contents of sack on floor.) Do you know any of them?

A. I do. They are my brother Frank's.

Q. On the night of Sept. 10 last someone threw a brick through the window at the Stove Polishers' Ball, killing the orchestra leader and maiming four horn-blowers.

A. I know. I did it.

Q. There were stolen in St. Louis last month twenty-one pleasure cars and four trucks.

A. (Consulting own notes): That's right. We took the trucks to help out on big jobs like stealing engines from the Missouri Pacific.

Q. Do you know who hit Billy Patterson?

A. Ora did that.

Q. Do you know who robbed the St. Louis sub-treasury?

A. We did.

Q. Do you know who started the great fire of 1849?

A. Frank did.

Q. Who torpedoed the Arabic?

A. Ora.

Q. Did you boys have anything to do with the London fire?

A. Yes, we did it.

Q. Are we to suspect that you also know who wrote the Letters of Junius?

A. You are. My brother Lee did it.

Q. Did you take a Hippomobile from in front of the Odessa fire? Fritz Kreisler played the Liebeslied and four ladies wept in the front row?

A. Sure. We got it.

Q. One moment. (The questioner consults with those behind him): Do you know who kidnapped Charlie Ross?

A. Certainly. Ora and Frank did it.

Q. That will be all, thank you.

TEACHING THE WAY TO THE POLLS.  
From the Cass County (Mo.) Leader.

Thirteen Mercer county young ladies with nine road drags recently dragged the roads leading to Grant City. The men, it appears, were allowing the road movement to drag.

EXINCT.

Teacher: James, do you understand the meaning of the word "extinct"?

James: Yes'm.

## The \$40 Husband

The story of a man whose wife, as a motion picture actress, drew a salary of \$2000 a week.

By H. M. Egbert.

"I am not a 'movie fan,' but my work necessitates my seeing many of the picture plays that are shown at the Orpheum theater. It would not interest you if I were to explain what my work is: to be very brief, my company is engaged in an enterprise for the purpose of clearing up the breaks and spots of the films. However, I had been attending the Orpheum two or three times a week when I began to be aware of the man who always occupied the booth half-way along the theater on the left.

Apparently the recognition was mutual, for one evening during the interludes, he entered into conversation with me:

"A lover of the films, I see," he began, with a half sneer.

I did not feel inclined to enlighten him as to my business. "Like yourself?" I suggested.

"I hate them, sir," he answered. "Did it ever occur to you what a lot of life one learns from watching these plays?"

"Life of a kind," I answered. "But surely they do not represent life as it is."

"Of course they don't," he retorted. "These plays are written for the crowd that loves sensationalism. No, sir, what I mean is, reading between the lines of the plays. Reading the lips of the characters, sir."

I suppose he took me for a very innocent person, for he plunged at once into confidences.

"I am a home-loving man," he said. "I make \$40 a week. I suppose I shall always make \$40 a week, neither more nor less, until I grow old, by which time, if I am good for a few more years, I expect to be able to retire on some very modest savings. Well, sir, a \$40-man—you know him. I'm the type—look at me! Decent clothes, but a little faded; clean linen, a sober necktie, and yet the unmistakable \$40 stamp of the soul—what?"

**The Mediocre Type.**

H E fitted the type so perfectly that I was at a loss for words.

"Well, then, you know this sort of wife a forty-dollar man requires. A quiet, home-loving body, a good cook, fond of a little harmless relaxation, girl in to help on Saturdays, no washing to do, but handy with the broom. You understand? Well, suppose the wife of a forty-dollar man took a fancy to go on the stage—what would you do?"

"I'll tell you what I would do," I answered. "I should try to gratify her wish. I'd let her taste stage life to the full. It would make her or break her. Excuse my frankness, but it's no use trying to bottle up those longings. It doesn't work."

He nodded. "That's what I did," he said. "I thought she had no talent, that she would get tired when she passed the theatrical life. But she didn't. She proved to have genius. She went into the movie game. They're paying her two thousand a week. She's Julia Rome."

"Julia Rome is your wife?" I inquired.

"Hush-hush!" came from all around us. The screen was alive again. It was that famous play, "Home and the World." I saw Julia Rome in a thousand poses before the spectators. The tragedy of the situation gripped me. My forty-dollar husband watching his wife night after night, as she posed and postured before the diversified audiences.

In the next interlude he turned to me again.

"You saw her?" he said. "That's my wife. Yes, sir; she proved the success of the season. And she—she's mine."

I could say nothing to that.

"She left me, sir. There was an actor—John Howe. You saw him. He always plays with her. She used to bring him to our house—or rather our landlord's house. Little, cheap, two-family house, in a suburban district. I could see the cheer in his heart as he looked at me. Six months ago she began bringing him in home. In three months I saw how the land lay. She was tired of me, tired of a \$40 husband. I gave her her choice. It was Howe or me. She—she cried, sir."

**Language of the Mute.**

COULD make no answer to that, either.

"I drove her away. I was too proud. She said if ever I sent for her she'd come back to me. But, of course that was just talk. And then I resolved that if there was anything between her and that Howe fellow I'd kill him. That's what I'm here for."

"I told you it was reading between the lines, didn't I? Naturally, these actors don't talk about the play all the time they're acting. I take it that it becomes a sort of second nature to them. They can be holding each other, and breaking jail, and making love, and all the while they're telling each other what a fine dinner that was last night, and will the roads be good for sailing next week?"

"I have a brother in the education business. He has charge of an institution for deaf and dumb children. I went to him and asked him to teach me the deaf-and-dumb language. He didn't know why I wanted it, but he taught it to me."

"Linger language?" I asked.

"No, sir. Progressive institutions don't teach that any more. It's lip reading. I took a job there as porter—I knew I could always get a \$40 job when I wanted it. I'm a specialist in wool goods, and there's always an opening for a low-priced man. I took a job as porter in the institution and worked there six weeks. At the end of that time I could read lip language. Then began watching the films."

"I always pit a man," the rich, warm voice resumed, "who says, 'When

Copyright by W. G. Chapman.)

## Hot Cross Buns

SCALD 1/4 cupful of milk and when lukewarm add one yeastcake dissolved in 1/4 cup of lukewarm water. Add 2 1/2 cupfuls of flour, cover and let rise; then add 1/4 cup of sugar, 1 teaspoonful of salt, 1 tablespoon each of butter and lard and 2 eggs, well beaten. Cover and again let rise; then turn on a floured board and knead in 1/2 cupful of currants; cut in the form of biscuits and place on a buttered sheet 1 inch apart and again let rise; brush tops with milk and bake in hot oven. Remove and garnish the top of each with a cross.

A substitute for gold is obtained by combining 94 parts of copper with six parts of antimony and adding a small quantity of carbonate to increase the weight. It is drawn out into this alloy can be drawn, wrought and soldered very much like gold, and it also receives and retains a golden polish. It is worth something like 25 cents a pound.

"In Pittsburgh is an old friend of mine, an astronomer, who at 30 or 40 was known as a master of his chosen field. He has hardly any money. But I'd give up mine if I could be a supremely great scientist like that man."

This seemed to me an extraordinary confession for an American capitalist and I said so.

"It's true, though," said Mr. Schwab. "Most people think that men who are rich enjoy themselves immensely riding about in their automobiles and all the rest of it. But that sort of thing doesn't make you happy, even if people won't believe you when you tell them so. You get your real enjoyment out of life if you possess brains, the ability to do productive, creative work."

"I always pit a man," the rich, warm voice resumed, "who says, 'When

the season is on'—he's greedy and grasps

Don't Risk Pneumonia  
At the First Sign of a Cold take

HILL'S  
CASCARA QUININE

The old standard remedy. In tablet form. Unpleasant after effects. No opiates. Cures colds in 24 hours. Money back if it fails. Hill's picture on it. 25 Cents.

At Any Drug Store  
W. H. Hill Company, Detroit

Charles M. Schwab, Steel Magnate  
Gives His Recipes for SuccessWHAT  
YOU MUST  
DO TO WIN  
SUCCESS:

"Have Brains. They Are a Bigger Asset Than Money."

"Possess a Reputation for Absolute Integrity and Be a Gentleman."

"Have Personality—the Ability to Put Yourself in the Best Light."

"Work for the Sake of Work and Not for Money Alone."

WHAT  
YOU MUST  
AVOID TO  
SUCCEED:

"Don't Think All the Great Fortunes Have Been Made. Never Such Opportunities as Now!"

"Don't Lie to Cover Up Your Own Shortcomings or Failures."

"Don't Be a Snob. There's No Room for Them in the Business World."

"Don't Think a College Education Is Necessary to Success. It Isn't."

BUSINESS IS A STRUGGLE FOR EXISTENCE OR THE SURVIVAL OF THE FITTEST



By Marguerite Moers Marshall.

"Brains," Charles M. Schwab told me, "are a bigger asset than money. The man without brains and with money cannot keep it. The man with brains and without money may soon acquire it. And the only man who enjoys life—with or without money—is the possessor of brains."

D ON'T you agree with me?" finished the chairman of the board of directors of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, the multimillionaire who during the last 18 months probably has made more money for more persons than any other man in America. For he is at once the godfather of the most precocious of war babies and the patron saint of the most prosperous of factory towns.

"Thank God!" I said softly.

"What am I going to do? I am not worthy of her. I do not deserve her forgiveness."

"Forget it," I answered. "You've had a picture play in your own family and haven't known it. That's all. Go home and write to her like a man and ask her pardon."

"I believe you're right," muttered the little man.

He rose and went out. I never saw him again. But, as everyone knows, Julia Rome has not yet renewed her contract.

(Copyright by W. G. Chapman.)

I get so much money I'm going to retire and enjoy life. I shall work until I die."

"I'm not working for money. I've made more money now than I'll ever spend. I'm not working for my children. I haven't any. I'm working for the sake of my work. It's my child, my all. Not long ago I had a fabulous offer for my business. I told my wife that the money she would receive from her half would bring her a monthly income of hundreds of thousands. 'Don't sell,' she said. 'In the first place, how would I spend all that money? In the second place, what would you do without your work? That's it.' Mr. Schwab ended, simply."

"Never in the history of the world were there such wonderful opportunities for young men as at present," he declared. "It's a mistake to think that all the great fortunes have been made, all the great resources of America developed. Business is looking, looking for the young man who can produce something, and once he is discovered his reward is conditioned only by his ability. When I went to Bethlehem 10 years ago I chose as my chief assistants 15 arrested young men because I believed they had brains. I was criticised for not choosing mature and experienced workers, but one of the greatest gratifications of my life is that those 15 young men have won success through the opportunities I was able to give them."

"Personality, the ability to put yourself in the best light, is a tremendous asset. Some people are born with it, but I believe it can be cultivated."

"There is no room in the business world for the snob. Nobody who works should be ashamed to be seen in the company of the humblest worker."

AT ALL STAGES  
OF LIFE

The Woman's Medicine,  
Good for All Ages. Mrs.  
Harold Smith's Experience.

"I am writing to tell you the good your medicine has always done me,

and I hope my letter may be the means of helping some other suffering woman. When I was 16 years old I caught a cold, which followed with a more serious illness. I got so weak I could scarcely drag myself up the stairs.

I went to two doc-

tors, then my mother got a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I took it. I never had any more trouble and got strong fast.

Then I took it again before my little girl was born, and it helped me a good deal, and I give the Compound the credit for it. Then this Spring I felt very badly again, but I took the Compound and have been well all Summer.

I cannot be grateful enough for your medicine."

MRS. HAROLD M.  
SMITH, 470 Water Street, Clarksburg,  
W. Va.

For forty years it has been making

women strong and well, and curing

backache, headaches, nervousness,

sleeplessness and hot flashes.

If you want special advice write

Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (one

dozen), Lynn, Mass.

Keeps  
Your  
Stove  
Shining Bright

Gives a brilliant shiny shine that does not rub off or dust off—lasts four times as long as any other.

Black Silk Stove Polish

is in a class by itself. It's more

expensive than any other polish.

It's a good polish, however,

and it's a good value.

There's a "Q" shining in every bottle.

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# The Pirates Who Baited Umpire O'Day Yesterday Promptly Got the Hook

## Jasper Was Wild, Callahan Was Wilder, but Harmon Was Wildest, 'Til They Tamed Him

Cardinals' Victory Was Due to Hitting Punch of Butler and Beck, Following an Afternoon of Atrocious Pitching, Throwing and Playing on the Part of All Hands.

By John E. Wray.

IT was a wild afternoon at Robison Field yesterday. Outside of Manager Jimmy Callahan, and some of the playing and throwing of his Pittsburgh Pirates, the wildest thing on the premises was Bob Harmon. But they tamed him in the seventh reel. Score, 5-3.

Bob, who, while with the Cards, led the league one season as an exponent of the woolly stuff, began the Borneo brand of pitching in the first inning and repeated in the second, starting off each with passes, one of which was converted into a run.

Thereafter he grew steadily wilder—but he didn't have anything on his manager, who looked on until the third man came from the states, when he sent Robert to the trenches on a furlough and called out Frank Dusenberry of the reserves.

Dusenberry sat a fraction innings that Bob was on the hill he had the greatest difficulty in locating the plate, he evidently having set his rambles in Pittsburgh. In the first six rounds he pitched a total of 101 balls to batters. Considering that Charley Mathewson once twirled nine innings delivering the same number of balls, it will be noted that Harmon was far from being in his best form.

**Jasper Takes His Turn.**

Hi Jasper, the Cardinal spitter, was himself not so tame. He, too, contributed passes, occasionally, and found difficulty getting his delivery across the plate in a manner to please O'Day, who, like the rest of the members of the cast, seemed a bit off color on strike. The pitched balls have been bounded off Hank's bean during his stay here, one of them going over the grandstand. However, there may not be a Wright connection between the circumstances.

As for the game itself, the keenest interest centered in the opening inning. The score was 0-0 for the Pirates at this stage of the farce.

The Cards tallied in the opening round with a single, Betzel, was run down by the third man. Dusenberry went to third on the play and came home on a wild pitch—notice that the pitcher was wild.

In the third the fever seized Pitcher Jasper and the Pirates profited to the extent of two runs by the circumstance.

He passed the first two men up and they were promptly sacrificed by John F. Clark, who, like Jack Miller, ran across the diamond and made a play on Schmidt, who should have scored on Clark's drive, save a tall one at the time, but Haid's rap sent two home.

**The Gist and Jost of It.**

More wild work let another man cross for the Pirates in the seventh. Included in this round were a wild pitch by Jasper and the spiking of Jack Miller.

Then came the Cardinals' half of the eighth round. Schmidt, the Cards' base runner on Snyder's bunt and Butler, batting for Jasper, singled. Snyder halting at third base. Butler, however, had the ball in his mitts three out of five attempts this season.

This was the end of Bob Harmon. While he was in this game entitled him to an honorary membership in the Pittsburgh Wild Life League. It must be remembered that the season is young and Harmon has had no merit in the past too frequently for

## O'Day Has Busy Time Explaining Coaching Rules to the Pirates

UMPIRE HENRY O'DAY, who came back to the National League after remaining idle last season, had a busy time of it yesterday in the battle between the Cardinals and Pirates. O'Day spent a greater part of the afternoon dodging wild pitches. When he was not doing this he was cautioning someone on the Pirates' bench to keep quiet. There's a rule in the senior body this season which allows no cheering from the stands.

O'Day had it for a while. Then he hauled off his mask and walked over to the Pirate bench. First he talked in secret. Then he did go and he shouted: "No coaching from the bench. Only the men on the lines are allowed to coach." Then he walked back to dodge a few more wild offerings served up by Harmon and Jasper.

For half an hour everything went lovely and then the Pirate bench-warmers got busy. Finally Outfielder Barney became too noisy and was chased. That's come in the thinnest round. In the sixth, Pitcher Jacobs, who was sent home last night by California, was banished.

George Gibson, the veteran catcher, also had some words with O'Day, but he escaped being banished. In fact, Gibson was the most man on the coaching lines all day.

Walter Schmidt, the young catcher, probably the grumpiest Jay Miller for robbing the Cards out of a few runs, so in the seventh frame stepped on Jack's foot and snatched his cap close at first. Miller retired and Gonzales went to the initial sack.

The Pirates finally succeeded in stealing a sack. Frank Snyder, it came in the third frame when Douglas Baird, the St. Charles boy, man of public office, and Carl Casper, the state, the fault was Beck's. Beck had the ball in his mitts under him. Hinckman was at first at the time, but he never even moved.

Zinn Beck pulled a "bomer" in the seventh frame when the Cards were through with a pair of events, both of them on Bob Harmon. The first one forced the catcher. Beck must have figured that there were two out at the time, as he was in after the first. However, Beck made up for it though by coming through with a great sweep down the right field fence.

Jack Smith, the young member of the Cards' staff, the Cards' eye and the Cards' strength with a pair of events, both of them on Bob Harmon. The first one forced the catcher. Beck must have

Another day passed and not a hit for Wagner. Hays has not been able to swear the word they ain't since opening day. The Cards' bats were silent, but the Cards' pitchers were hot. So it was a double header.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Browns vs. Cleveland, clear, 3 p. m.

Browns vs. Chicago, clear, 3 p. m.

Reds vs. New York, clear, 3 p. m.

Pirates vs. Brooklyn, clear, 3 p. m.

## PENNY ANTE: The Morning After

By JEAN KNOTT



### Miller Probably Will Not Get in Game Today

Manager Miller Huggins of the Cardinals staff, who is the leading man of the Cards, the first-sacker, who was spiked in the seventh inning of yesterday's game, probably won't get in the game again. The injury to the first-sacker proved to be worse than was at first thought.

In case Miller is unable to play,

Miguel Gonzales, a player, who plays the initial corner in good shape, will be dropped first.

Miller, who is unable to play,

Huggins this morning is undoubtably his pitcher, stating he might use either Hall, Griner or Steele. Callahan will send Mamaux against the Cards. Play at 3 o'clock.

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## Wray's Column

### Is It Finance or Caution?

A NOTHER liner is in danger of being sunk. Bo, unless the skipper changes his present course. This is Benny Liner, alias Leonard. Liner's manager is trying to arrange for him articles of agreement at such fine bargain figures!

Benny's manager wants it his fighter should have a match with that Charley Anchowitz and will take nothing less than cash in advance, about \$12,500.

This Anchowitz is none other than the celebrated 42-centimeter gun Charley White, who knocks 'em all dead.

The face of it Benny Liner should be sunk with one shot, if he gets within range of Charley; and the range of Charley is soon after he has acquired fame is a freak of Leonard's manager that is beyond understanding.

Here enters wild work—this time by the scores. Some of the managers, to their credit, are to give others credit to give it to Hinckman; still others contend that neither man was technically guilty of an error, because the throw was good and Viox did not handle the catch.

The official "nut" gave the black mark to Viox. It may not have been technically right but certainly justice. If ever a man who did not commit a misplay deserved a demerit, it was when he let the throw pass.

Smith strolled out next, but Gonzales, playing first for the injured Jack Miller, hit the first ball served him for a single. The rock record was made by Flannery in 1908. This is the third record for the Cards, put an end to the wild life struggle and no more scoring.

But Adams should worry. "Babe" has along since cast aside his swadling clothes and is accustomed to take the bad with the good in the matter of breaks.

According to all the known rules of pugilistic management, Benny should be carefully sent against all the easy marks in the game, reserving his appearance against real stars until the time when no other alternative remains.

Yet, behold, Benny's manager appears to be willing to risk everything on a throw of the dice!

The answer probably lies in the sum demanded. It is not all that any promoter to put Leonard on with White and pay the former \$12,500. For he would have to pay White still more, in order to get him.

But Adams should worry. "Babe" has along since cast aside his swadling clothes and is accustomed to take the bad with the good in the matter of breaks.

At Last a Real Soccer Test.

WETHER St. Louis' native-born soccer football talent is better than the imported article brought over from Scotland and England is probably sure to reach a decision either April 19 or April 23, in this city.

On one of the dates named the Bethlehems, the 15th champion soccer team of America—composed almost entirely of foreign born and trained players—will come to St. Louis to play the Green Millers, winners of the title in the St. Louis Soccer league this spring.

Charley Hinckman's Reds came from behind yesterday and snatched a 4-3 victory from the Cubes. The Bruins counted off their 10th the opening period, weakened the stand and the game was over.

White Sox with Faber on the hill, swamped the Tigers, 5-2. Cunningham, Dubois and Snyder, 3-2. Cobb added another bingle to his collection and hit every ball he faced.

In other words, as long as Leonard's price is fixed at the same name, he is perfectly safe with White. But it does not prevent him from getting advertising and credit for being willing to take on a tough customer.

• • •

Chicago, 5-7-2; Pittsburgh, 3-6-2. Cardinals, 6-7-2; Cincinnati, 8-4-1. Ratner, Schneider, McKenney and Clarke; Hendrix and Archer.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Browns, 2-2-0; Boston, 1-2-0. Washington, 1-2-0. Detroit, 1-2-0. New York, 1-2-0. Cleveland, 1-2-0. Philadelphia, 0-2-0.

Yesterday's Standings.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

CLUB. W. L. Pct.

Browns..... 1 0 .000

Cardinals..... 1 0 .000

Cincinnati..... 1 1 .667

Pittsburgh..... 1 1 .500

Pittsburgh..... 1 1 .500

Brooklyn..... 1 2 .250



# A GOOD Moving Picture Show

You will find them ADVERTISED on the FIRST PAGE of the big Sunday Post-Dispatch Real Estate and Want Directory—(also in the Amusement Column.)

# Go See the BEST!

## MOVING PICTURES

Solid agate, 1<sup>st</sup> line, minimum 2 lines.  
PLYMOUTH Theater, Hamilton and Plymouth, to night: "The Galley Slave," featuring Theda Bara. 7:30, 8:45. (c)

## CHURCH NOTICES

ST. PETER'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Lindell boulevard and Spring street, Palm Sunday, Rev. Z. R. Phillips, D. R. rector, Holy Communion, 9:30 a. m.; morning prayer and service, 11 o'clock; special service, 11 a. m.; Special music and lecture by the Rector, subject, "Browning and His Influence," 8 p. m. The public is cordially invited. (c)

UNITED METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Lindell at Grand, Rev. G. A. Robbins, pastor, Palm Sunday services, sermon, 9 a. m.; "The Name and Blame in the Temple," Special music, Holy week services each evening of the week except Saturday. (c)

## TEMPLE ISRAEL

King's highway and Washington, Sunday morning service at 10:45. Rabbi Leo Harrison will speak. Subject: "The Mind of the Race." All interested are welcome. (c)

## A CANTATA

"The Seven Last Words of Christ," by Th. Duboise, will be rendered by a choir of men and women, at 4:30 Sunday afternoon. (c)

HOLY COMMUNION, 7:30, Sunday school, 9:30. Morning prayer, sermon and choir at 11 o'clock. Rev. Michael J. Conroy, Rev. G. E. Norton, rector, Ellwood and Wydown boulevards. (c)

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE, Subject of the lesson, sermon at each church, 10:30 a. m. (c)

GOLDEN TEXT, I. Corinthian 11, First Church, King's highway and Westminster place, 10:30 a. m. (c)

READING ROOM, Room 409, Delmar boulevard, open daily from 9 a. m. to 9:30 p. m.; Sunday afternoon, 2 to 5 p. m. Second Church, 4234 Washington Boulevard, 11 a. m. Third Church, 3524 Russell avenue, 11 a. m. Fourth Church, 5589 Page boulevard, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Fifth Church, Second floor, Olive, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. in Reading Room, same location, open daily 9:30 a. m. to 9:30 p. m. Sundays and all holidays, 2 to 5 p. m. (c)

Wednesday evening testimony meeting at all of the churches at 8 o'clock. (c)

BOOKSTORE, Exchange Building, Open daily except Sundays and holidays. All are welcome. (c)

## DEATHS

Death notices, first 8 lines or less, \$1; each extra line 15¢; memorials, etc., 20¢ per line. (c)

ASSON—Entered into rest on Friday, April 13, 1918, at 11:45 a. m. Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Asson, beloved son of Morris W. and Elizabeth Asson, brother of Helen Asson, aged 4 months and 12 days. (c)

Funeral from residence, 2233 Minnesota avenue, on Sunday, April 15, 1918. (c)

BEACH—Entered into rest on Friday morning, April 14, 1918, Harry Knight Beach, beloved son of Cyrus W. and Jenny May Beach (Knight) in the third month of his age. (c)

Funeral from the residence, 323 Webster Avenue, on Saturday, April 15, 1918. (c)

CONNOR—Entered into rest on Saturday, April 14, 1918, at 9:10 a. m. Mrs. Connor, our dear sister, Funeral will take place from the family residence, 5467 Vernon avenue, off of Delmar boulevard, on Saturday, April 15, 1918, at 10 a. m. to St. Rose's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Motor. Friends are invited to attend. (c)

CREDDAN—On Friday, April 14, 1918, at 10:15 p. m., Kate Creddan, dear mother of Mrs. C. Gilliland, dear wife of Asa E. Creddan, died, beloved wife of Amos, Jesse and the late Homer Edwards, our beloved sister, aunt and grandmother, at the age of 85 years 11 months and 10 days. (c)

Funeral will take place from the residence, 1230 Chouteau Street, on Monday, April 16, at 2:30 p. m., to St. Peter's Cemetery. Motor. Hillsboro (III) papers please copy. (c)

GERDES—Entered into rest on Friday, April 13, 1918, at 11 a. m., Mrs. Charity Edwards (nee Gundiff), beloved wife of Asa E. Edwards, dear beloved wife of Mrs. Edwards (nee Edwards). Amos, Jesse and the late Homer Edwards, our beloved sister, aunt and grandmother, at the age of 85 years 11 months and 8 days. (c)

Funeral will take place from the residence, 1450A North Twenty-fourth street, on Monday, April 17, at 1:30 p. m., to St. Leo's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are respectfully invited. Motor. The deceased was a member of Paperhangers Union, Local No. 341. (c)

GERDES—Entered into rest on Friday, April 13, 1918, at 8:55 a. m., Dorothy M. Gerdes, dearly beloved daughter of Benjamin F. and Emma Flannery (nee Russell), brother of George L. Flannery, Rev. George Flannery, Mrs. George Hennessy and Mrs. C. Butler. (c)

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**PAPER CLEANING, ETC.**  
PAPER-\$4 a room; good paper and  
Delmar 34773. Lindell 5126. (e)

**NOTICE**—On and after April 10  
will come into operation our new  
paper Co., 3178 Easton.

### PROFESSIONAL

Solid agents. No time, except evenings, de-  
pendable. 116-1000. Post office address: 256; medical.  
650.

### ATTORNEYS AT LAW

CENTRAL LAW BUREAU—8600. Our  
firm masters all types of collections; ex-  
perienced attorneys; advice free.

LEGAL MATTERS—All types of charges less  
than \$100.00. Lawyer's fees, etc. See  
Checklist st. Suite 407.

### SELECTIONS

DETECTIVE—Lady does shadowing and in-  
vestigating; strictly confidential. Miss  
Jackson 5124. Delmar. Linden 4196. (e)

LAWYER'S OFFICE—Investigation, reference  
of cases; consultation free. 116-1000.

DETECTIVE—Shadowing and inves-  
tigating; locate missing people. Abso-  
lutely secret; consultation free. 116-1000.

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DETECTIVE—Shadowing and inves-  
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lutely secret; consultation free. 116-1000.

DANCING—Dancing school and in-  
vestigating; strictly confidential. Miss  
Jackson 5124. Delmar. Linden 4196. (e)

CARNIVAL AND DANCE—Every Wednesday  
night at Dreamland. Ladies free. Men 50c.  
at Dreamland. Ladies free. Men 50c. (e)

PRIVATE dancing school; insect  
spraying; four private lessons. For-  
ward 3641. 4222 Delmar bl.

PRIVATE dancing school; insect  
spraying; four private lessons. For-  
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PRIVATE dancing school; insect  
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NATIONAL DANCING ACADEMY. 21st and  
Oliver; dancing Tuesday, Saturday and Sun-  
day; dancing Sunday afternoon and even-  
ings except Monday; lessons Tuesday  
and Wednesday evenings. 116-1000.

WE have taught thousands to dance; we can  
teach you to dance. Call 21st and Oliver.

McHERSON, 4068—Couple having modern  
telephone. Rent & room; reasonable.

McHERSON, 4218—Well-furnished southerly;  
private porch; family; reasonable. 116-1000.

McHERSON, 4167—Nicely furnished room;  
private porch; electric lights; kitchen privil-  
eges; also electric light; kitchen privileges; also  
single hall room; reasonable.

McHERSON, 4168—Large room; housekeep-  
ing; all conveniences; Bell phone.

McHERSON, 4091—Two large rooms; first-floor  
kitchen; gas; water; two large rooms; bath;

McHERSON, 4169—Desirable; well-furnished and  
furnished room; all conveniences; reasonable.

VERNON, 5178—Large, light room; com-  
plete; all conveniences; call 4144. Moran.

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"Mutt and Jeff" by ..... Bud Fisher  
 "Can You Beat It?" "The Day of Rest" and  
 "Why Not?" ..... by Ketten

"SMatter Pop?" by ..... Payne  
 "The Jarr Family" by ..... McCardell  
 "William" by ..... Paul West.

## The Jarr Family

Written for the Post-Dispatch  
By Roy L. McCardell.

By His Wanton Acts Mr. Jarr Causes His Mother-in-Law to Visit His Family.

M R. RANGLE gazed at Mr. Jarr the latter make the statement that he was an outlaw, a regular bona fide outlaw.

"Give us the facts in the case," said Mr. Rangle, rocking back on the hind legs of his chair and signaling Elmer, the bartender, to bring two more.

"Well," said Mr. Jarr, "a few days ago my wife tells me that her mother is coming to stay a while and help her with some sewing. And I like a big hooh, fly off the track and say the old dame can't come to my house, that I'm boss and all that sort of thing, you know."

"Yes, I know," said Mr. Rangle; "I have that way myself sometimes."

"That reminds me," said Mr. Jarr. "You know that we are always panning the women for having nerves and getting hysterics. I'm getting to think that men have nerves and break us out into hysterics, too. Sometimes I can't discuss a matter sensibly. I just have to make a fool of myself about nothing and fly off the handle when there is no occasion for it whatever, and—"

"Cut out the psychology," said Mr. Rangle coldly. "I've been there myself. Get down to facts in this case."

"It was as I started to tell you," Mr. Jarr resumed. "I said to Mrs. Jarr that her mother should bathe in the shall not go to my house. And out I walked. Since then I've been a wanderer. Not that I don't wander back, you know; but it is at a late hour. Of course, Mrs. Jarr pretends to be asleep and she's sore anyway and don't speak. Then I wake nervously before the house is stirring and slip out and breakfast in a bakery and kill time reading all the morning papers and get down to the office so early that they are suspicious I'm drinking and have been up all night. My careworn appearance bears this out. So, as I said, I'm an outlaw!"

"You're sure the old lady's there, though you haven't seen her?"

"I'm sure she's there," replied Mr. Jarr. "She keeps out of the way, too. I haven't been back to a meal. And so it goes and I am a wretched outcast."

"I've been through it myself," and Mr. Rangle: "there's nothing to do but surrender. You go right home and maybe the old lady will be gone, and that will be a victory in a way."

But, like other people who ask advice, Mr. Jarr did not follow it when he got it. He played pinocchio in a most dismal frame of mind and spoiled his partner's game and got abused for it till a late hour.

Then he started home, only to discover that he had not his keys. He was afraid to ring the bell to his flat. He feared to rouse his good wife and have the combined battery of her scorn and her mother's turned on him. So he climbed the fire escape.

A little amateur burglary work with his pocket knife and the window fastener slid back and he opened the window and stepped inside.

He was making his way cautiously in the dark to the dining room when a harsh and querulous voice cried, "Who's there? Halt or I'll shoot!"

Then the lights went up. No, Mr. Jarr was NOT in the wrong flat. There stood his mother-in-law!

"This is a nice way to behave, Edward Jarr!" she cried. "I don't want to interfere, but my daughter telephoned me that you have been staying away from home and acting strangely and asked me to come to see her. I just got here this evening, but I'm going to stay till you come to your senses! What's the matter with you anyway?"

But how could he explain?

**T**HE first time a woman catches her husband in a fib it makes her weep; the second time it makes her wonder—and after that it merely makes her tired.

**Taking No Risk.**  
AREN'T you wearing your Easter hat a trifle early, Doris?"  
"Yes, I suppose I am, but I'm afraid it might be out of fashion before Easter Sunday."

The End of It All.

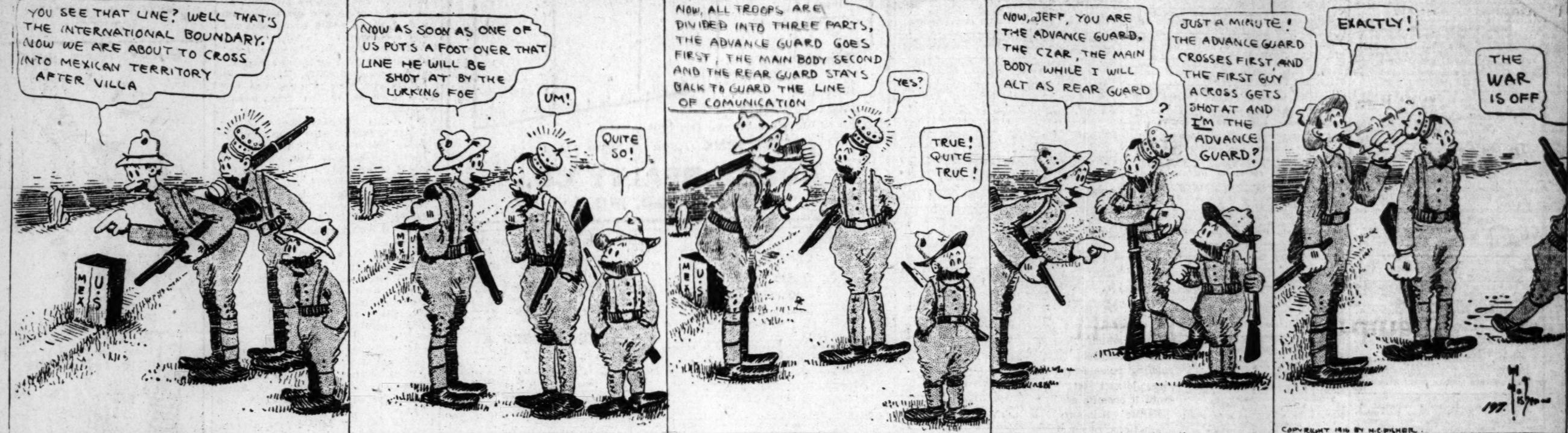


Burton: That's a prominent end-man.  
Morton: Thespian, eh?  
Burton: No; undertaker.

## MUTT and JEFF—Jeff's No Coward, but---!

(Copyright, 1914, by H. C. Fisher  
Trade Mark Reg. U. S. A.)

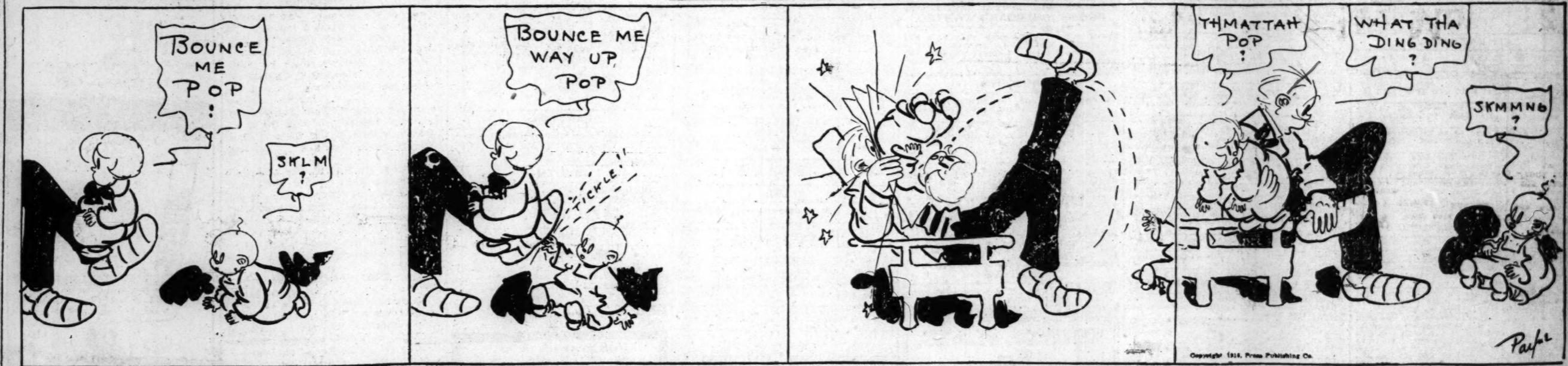
By Bud Fisher



## 'SMATTER POP?

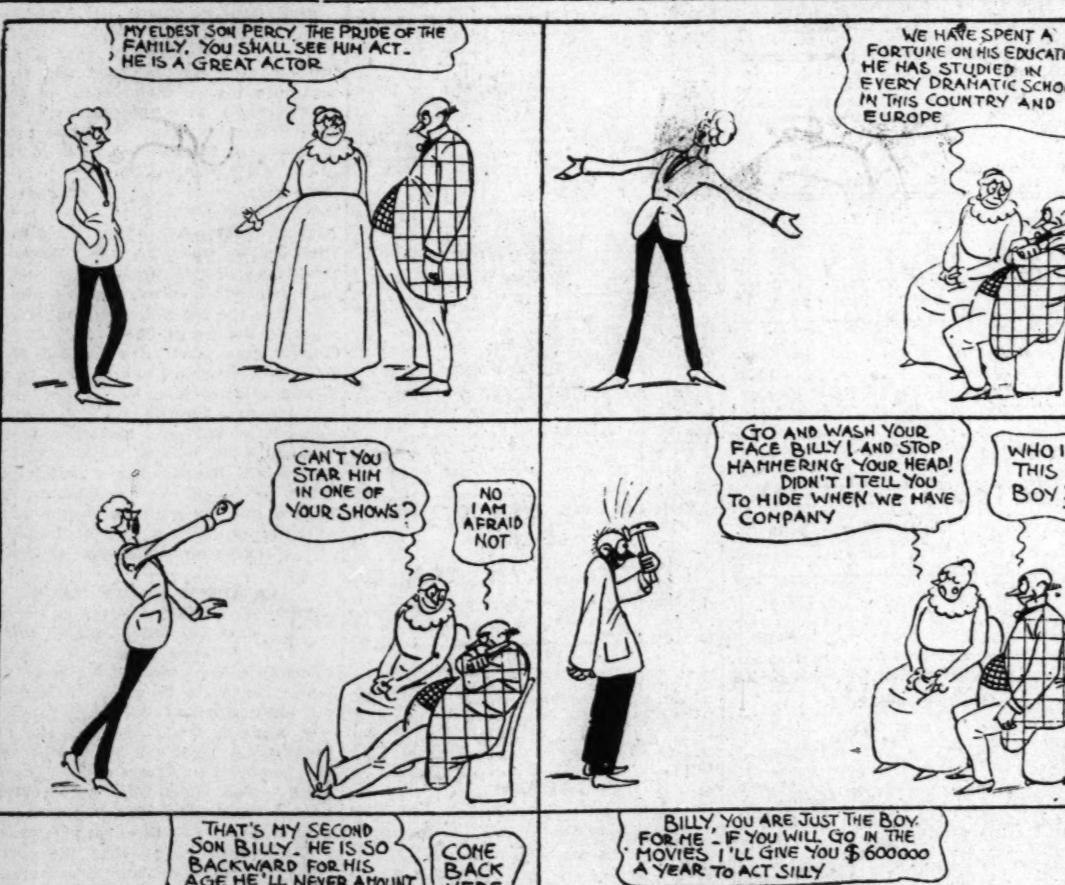
Gallop Trot—Hobble de Hoy!

Drawn for the Post-Dispatch  
By C. M. PAYNE.



## Such Is Life

Drawn for the Post-Dispatch  
By MAURICE KETTEN



## Don't Ever Let Anyone Tell You This as a New One.

**M**AN (seeing woman in barnyard holding bit up to horse's mouth): What are you doing?

Woman: Putting the bridle on this horse.

Man: Why the delay?

Woman: I'm waiting for him to yawn.

## The Sort of Excuse.

**T**HIS is a nice time of night to be coming home."

"Yes, dear, but I tried to get away earlier."

"Tried to get away earlier, indeed! Those men haven't any string on you, have they?"

"No, my dear. I wanted to break up the game at 12 o'clock, but they insisted on playing another hour. So what could I do?"

"Do? You could have told them I was alone and you had to come home."

"I did, my dear. I even told them what a mess you were, and how you'd make life miserable for me—"

"You told them that? The very idea! If that isn't just like you to blame me when you know that you wanted to get bed yourself. I want you to understand that if you can't think of any better excuse than that for coming home, you can stay as long as the rest do."—Detroit Free Press.

## The Next Best Thing.

**A**HOSPITAL nurse was testing a volunteer on his practical knowledge of first-aid work.

"Now, what would you do in case a man collapsed?" she asked.

"Give him some brandy, miss," replied the man.

"But suppose you had no brandy?"

"Sure, then," he answered cheerfully. "I'd promise him some, miss."

## No Use for It.

**M**RS. GIBBS had recently returned from her honeymoon trip and was enjoying the delightfulness of marketing one morning.

"Oh, yes, and I wish some butter, too, please," she added, as she was about to leave the store.

"Roll butter, ma'am?" queried the clerk.

"No," returned she, promptly: "we wish to eat it on toast. My husband doesn't care for rolls."—Harper's Magazine.

## Restaurant Episode.

**A**PHILADELPHIA woman has long purchased fish from a certain market dealer of that city. One day, when the prices seemed much too high, the housewife complained; and her complaint was met by the following rejoinder:

"Yessum, fish is high—yessum! Ain't no doubt 'bout that! Fish is awful high!"

"Y' see, mum, fish is gettin' scarce on account of all these heah aquariums!"

—The Youth's Companion.

## At Home on the Job.

**S**IMSON has become very devoted to his family all of a sudden."

"What makes you think so?"

"Well, I haven't seen him at his usual haunts for nearly a month."

"That doesn't prove anything. The fact of the matter is, somebody presented him with a meerschaum pipe and he spends his evenings at home coloring it."

## A Favor.

**W**OULD-BE SLACKER (to recruiting sergeant): But, sir, I have no eyesight and can't see any distance.

"Don't worry about that, my man, we will put you in the very front trench where you will have a good view."

Some women never fuss at their husbands, but it is doubtful due to the fact that the husbands are not home long enough.

## The First Thing Sunday Morning

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**E**RE getting better service on this line than we used to," remarked the conductor. "This train has been on the road for nearly a month now, and before that she was always from 30 to 35 minutes late."

"Yes," answered the conductor. "That was when the engineer was courting that pretty girl at the lunch counter up the line. They're married now, and it doesn't take him so long to say good-by as it used to."

"Oh, yes," I took a show out once."

But the wind was knocked out of his sails when one of the actors asked him: "Who brought it back?"

"I'm a scene shifter."

**C**AN I git off today, boss?" asked the laborer.

"What for?"

"A weddin'."

"Do you have to go?"

"I'd like to go, sir; I'm the bridegroom."

**B**urton: That's a prominent end-man.  
Morton: Thespian, eh?  
Burton: No; undertaker.